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TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Showers. Temp. 72-81 (22-19). Tomorrow mostly sunny. Yesterday's temp. 72-81 (22-19). LONDON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 70-85 (21-15). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-88 (22-13). CHICAGO: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-88 (22-13). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-88 (22-13). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-88 (22-13). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-88 (22-13).

No. 28,188

Accord Set By Qadhafi And Sadat

But Unity Seen Still Far Away

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Aug. 29. — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Col. Muammar Qadhafi of Libya tonight proclaimed the "birth of a new state," but made it emotionally clear that real unification between the two countries still a long way off.

A declaration issued in the name of the two leaders gave satisfaction in every point to the Egyptian government's desire for slow, gradual approach that would be broken off at any stage desired. The declaration fell short of the immediate full union that Col. Qadhafi had so gently demanded.

The two leaders agreed that on pt. 1, the originally agreed outline for full merger, the following measures will be taken by the countries:

- They will form a mixed constituent assembly, which will work out a constitution for the new state and choose a candidate for chief of state. But the assembly has no deadline by which to complete the two tasks, and it is not announced where the assembly would meet.

- A new monetary unit called a dinar will be adopted for accounting, trade and other transactions, and there will be free trade zones along the two countries' borders.

- They will exchange resident ministers and will form a high-ranking council consisting of their premiers and key members of the two cabinets.

Throughout today's declaration, it is clear that the two governments will remain fully independent pending completion of a work of the constituent assembly.

The assembly will consist of 50 members of the Egyptian National Assembly and 50 elected representatives of the People's Committees that have been the principal feature of the cultural revolution proclaimed by Col. Qadhafi April.

Once the assembly has written a constitution of the new state, it is agreed on a candidate for chief executive, a referendum will be held in both countries. But today's declaration set no date for the referendum, which was originally scheduled this Saturday. The declaration said that the political command, consisting of Mr. Sadat and Col. Qadhafi, will continue to function until the two republics are united.

Months of Talks

Today's proclamation climaxed several months of often difficult negotiations between the two governments.

The finishing touches were worked out in long meetings today and yesterday by Mr. Sadat and Col. Qadhafi personally.

Col. Qadhafi flew here unannounced late Saturday night to see his Egyptian demands. But Mr. Sadat was in Damascus then, applying a tour that had taken him to Qatar and, above all, to Saudi Arabia for talks with King Faisal. The Saudi monarch and young Libyan colonel are political antagonists and personal enemies representing two diametrically opposed trends in the Arab world.

The fact that Mr. Sadat has been able to enter into a new alliance with conservative King Faisal while at the same time signing a break with his Libyan ally to the west is regarded as a significant development.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

Death Regrets Ulster Leaders

Have Not Reached Accord Yet

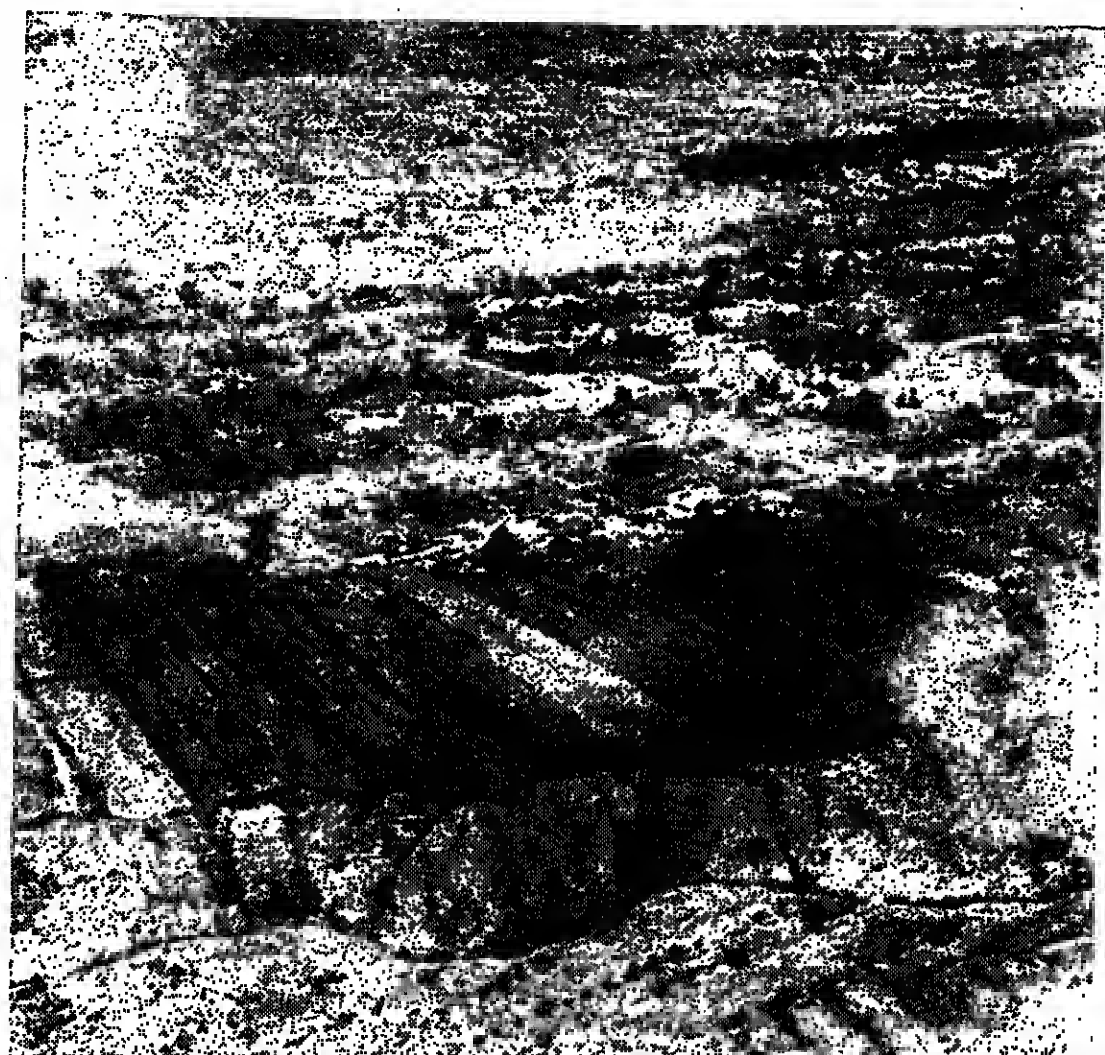
By Richard Eder

BELFAST, Aug. 29 (UPI). — In two days of grueling and emotionally heated talks with the British here, Prime Minister Edward Heath today expressed a sense of frustration with the Irish.

He said less than three days from a government composed of ministers and junior ministers, he said. Why, he asked, was Northern Ireland so far from agreeing on a slate of a government?

He said domestic impatience with the burden of sustaining and supporting Northern Ireland makes the government more urgent to produce a political progress in the province.

Heath is not expected to announce a coalition agreement between the two big moderate groups, the Protestant Official Unionists and the Catholic Democratic and Labor



NEAR EPICENTER—Canyon-like crack in the earth near village of Tlachicholm, in Puebla state in southeast Mexico. The village was badly damaged in Tuesday's earthquake.

2,000 Injured, 50,000 Homeless

At Least 600 Reported Dead in Mexico Quake

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 29 (Reuters). — Some 50,000 people slept out of doors in central Mexico last night as troops and rescue workers dug for more casualties under the rubble left by an earthquake that killed at least 600 people.

Two thousand persons were believed injured by the quake, which hit a region from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific.

Six towns southeast of Mexico City were two-thirds destroyed, police said.

The death toll was the highest since the early 1900s, when Mexico started to keep such records. The worst previous recorded quake was July 28, 1967, when 70 people were killed, more than 50 of them in Mexico City.



AFTERMATH—Coffin of victim (right) being carried away in Ciudad Serdan, Puebla state.

As Strikes, Unrest Continue in Chile

Allende Appoints 4 Military Men to Cabinet

By Marlene Simms

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 29 (UPI). — For the third time in two months, Chilean President Salvador Allende has made major cabinet changes in an effort to defuse the nation's political and economic crisis.

Contrary to expectations here, four of the 15 portfolios filled

yesterday remained in military hands—transport, finance, mining and land. All four are technical rather than political posts.

Observers here see this continuing military support of the government as a victory for the Marxist president, whose relations with the military have been most precarious in recent weeks.

Unrest in all three branches of the armed forces over the government's role in the Socialist-led government forced the president to change three of the four military members of his Aug. 9 cabinet.

In a fierce attack last week, the opposition-controlled House of Deputies declared that the military were compromising themselves by cooperating with a president who systematically "broke the constitution."

Embroidered in a wave of strikes, riots and terrorist attacks, Mr. Allende announced yesterday that he had canceled his visit to the summit of nonaligned nations in Algeria starting Sept. 5. This represents a political loss for the president, who would likely have been one of the most prominent leaders at the third world meeting.

Visibly angry, the president told the striking bus and truck owners to change their minds and return to work "this very evening." If they did not, he threatened, he would withdraw all police guards from the halted vehicles and mobilize all available transport in the country.

Although a long train of civilians and military men have passed through the Moneda presidential palace in the last few

days, it is still unclear what political moves were made to shape the new cabinet.

One important question, for example, is to what extent the hardline leadership of the Christian Democratic party will find the new cabinet acceptable.

The two key ministries of interior and economics, for example, once again were kept out of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Indian Parliament Applauds Pakistan Repatriation Accord

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29 (UPI). — Foreign Minister Swaran Singh today submitted to Parliament an agreement between India and Pakistan that he said "provides for the resolution of the humanitarian problems" resulting from the 1971 war between the two nations.

Mr. Singh confirmed earlier reports that the pact provides for the repatriation of more than 90,000 Pakistani prisoners of war, an estimated 250,000 Bengalis stranded in Pakistan by the war, and an undetermined number of pro-Pakistan Muslims in Bangladesh who want to go to Pakistan.

He said the schedule "for the completion of repatriation of these three categories of persons will be worked out by India in consultation with Bangladesh and Pakistan."

In a statement to a cheering and applauding Parliament, he also confirmed that the agreement calls for direct negotiations between Pakistan and Bangladesh

on the question of how many of the pro-Pakistan Muslims, the so-called Biharis, will be permitted to enter Pakistan.

"Bangladesh has made it clear that it will participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality," Mr. Singh said.

Bangladesh is the former East Pakistan.

Mr. Singh said that 185 Pakistani prisoners of war that had been wanted to try for war crimes will remain in India "and no trials shall take place during the entire period of repatriation."

He said that it was agreed that "Bangladesh, India and Pakistan in a tripartite meeting will arrive at a settlement of the question of these 195 prisoners of war."

The agreement could result in the repatriation of as many as half a million men, women and children imprisoned or stranded as a result of the war. Government officials said the task could require six months.

After Sirica Ruling

Nixon to Refuse Judge's Order To Hand Over Tapes for Study

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UPI). — U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica today ordered President Nixon to turn over the tapes of nine conversations about the Watergate scandal for private judicial review.

Overriding Mr. Nixon's claims of presidential immunity from court orders, Judge Sirica said he would listen to the tapes himself and determine what portions, if any, should go to the federal grand jury that subpoenaed them.

The White House said flatly that Mr. Nixon "will not comply with this order."

Judge Sirica said he failed to see "any reason for suspending the power of courts to get evidence and rule on questions of privilege simply because it is the President of the United States who holds the evidence."

In a statement issued at San Clemente, however, the White House insisted that even secret, "in camera" inspection of the recordings by the judge would be "inconsistent" with the President's views on the doctrine of separation of powers and on the need to preserve the "confidentiality of private presidential conversations."

Five Days to Appeal

Anticipating an appeal of his ruling, Judge Sirica gave Mr. Nixon's lawyers five days to ask for its reversal in a higher court. They are expected to take the case to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals here.

The White House said only that the President's attorneys were "considering the possibility of obtaining appellate review or how otherwise to sustain the President's position." It did not elaborate.

Judge Sirica dismissed as "unpersuasive" Mr. Nixon's claims that "the constitutional separation of powers... bars compulsory court process from the White House." In a 23-page opinion, he also said he could not accept any blanket claims of executive privilege based on the need for presidential privacy.

Instead, the judge said, it was up to the judicial branch to determine whether those claims were justified. "The court," he said, "is simply unable to decide the question of privilege without inspecting the tapes."

In making his decision, Judge Sirica said he had tried to "walk the middle ground between a failure to decide the question of privilege at one extreme, and a wholesale delivery of tapes to the grand jury at the other."

"The one," he said, "would be a breach of duty; the other, an inexorable course of conduct."

Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, who demanded the nine tape recordings on behalf of the Watergate grand jury here, said through a spokesman that he was "very pleased" with Judge Sirica's ruling. "If appellate review is sought," Mr. Cox said, "we will do everything possible to expedite the proceedings."

Sen. Sam J. Ervin, D., N.C., chairman of the Senate Watergate committee, also praised the ruling, calling it "a great victory for the search for truth." Earlier in the day, the committee asked Judge Sirica for a summary judgment in its favor on the committee's own suit for some of the tapes and other documents that Mr. Nixon has refused to produce. That case has yet to come up for a hearing, however. The tape recordings singled out

"The court has attempted to walk the middle ground between a failure to decide the question of privilege... and a wholesale delivery of tapes to the grand jury... The court is simply unable to decide the question of privilege without inspecting the tapes."



Judge John J. Sirica

in the Watergate grand jury's subpoena involve nine of the President's discussions about Watergate between June 20, 1972—three days after discovery of the break-ins and bugging at Democratic party headquarters here—and April 15, 1973, when ousted White House counsel John W. Dean 3d said he had an hour-long conversation about the case with Mr. Nixon.

The existence of the tapes came

to light during the Senate Watergate committee's hearings last month. Mr. Cox subpoenaed them for the grand jury on July 29, and said they were crucial to its investigations of alleged White House involvement in the Watergate cover-up.

Mitchell Trial to Go On
NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP). — A federal judge today ordered the

case against John Mitchell and Maurice Stans to proceed as scheduled, despite defense contentions that Watergate publicity precluded a fair trial for the two former cabinet members.

U.S. District Court Judge Lee

- Sen. Ervin wants to end last phases of Senate Watergate hearings by Nov. 1 and prepare report. Story, Page 2.

Gagliardi directed that the trial begin Sept. 11 as previously scheduled, declaring: "The mere existence of publicity before trial does not trigger automatic dismissal or continuance."

Mr. Mitchell, President Nixon's former attorney general, and Mr. Stans, former commerce secretary, are accused of perjury and obstruction of justice.

The government said they sought to impede a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of financier Robert Vesco, in return for a secret \$300,000 cash contribution to President Nixon's re-election campaign last year.

Attorneys for the two men had argued that publicity about the Watergate affair, including the nationally televised hearings at which both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Stans appeared, would hinder their clients' chances for a fair trial.

Peking Holds First Congress In Four Years

HONG KONG, Aug. 29 (UPI). — The Chinese Communist party, meeting in secret session, held its 10th National Congress in Peking from last Friday until yesterday and adopted a new party constitution, Peking radio said today.

Mao Tse-tung, the party chairman for almost 40 years, presided over the session. Premier Chou En-lai, considered second only to Mr. Mao, delivered the usual political report, the radio said. It was the first National Congress held by the Chinese Communist party in more than four years.

Peking radio, broadcasting the official press communiqué, said the congress was held "solemnly" and "was a congress of unity, a congress of victory and a congress full of vigor."

The communiqué denounced the late Lin Biao, former defense minister, as a traitor and purged him from the party "forever." It said that Chen Po-ta, who once served as Mr. Mao's private secretary and confidante, was also purged "forever."

Was Mao's Successor

Mr. Lin, defense minister for more than a dozen years, had once been named as "successor" to Mr. Mao by an article in the party constitution adopted at the ninth National Congress, held in April, 1969.

He died in a plane crash in Mongolia in September, 1971, while trying to flee to the Soviet Union after an abortive coup attempt against Mr. Mao, according to accounts given by Mr. Chou and other Chinese leaders to visitors to China.

Chen Po-ta was purged at the second plenary session of the Central Committee of the 9th party congress, which was held in September, 1970, a year before Mr. Lin fell.

Mr. Lin came under attack after he fled, and died. But he was never denounced by name until today's communiqué was issued. Previously, he was identified only as a "swindler like Liu Shao-chi." Mr. Lin, who also once was No. 2 behind Mr. Mao, was purged and deposed as president of the republic during the Cultural Revolution in 1966.

Constitution Revised

A key purpose of this congress was to revise the constitution to eliminate the section specifying that Mr. Lin was Mr. Mao's "close comrade-in-arms and successor."

"The 10th National Congress of the Communist party of China, convened at a time when the Lin Biao anti-party clique had been smashed," Peking radio said, quoting from the communiqué.

A total of 1,299 delegates attended the congress and elected a presidium of 148 members to run the meeting. Mr. Mao was elected "unanimously" as chairman of the presidium.

The first order of business was the political report—a sort of state-of-the-nation address—delivered by Mr. Chou. Next came (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Stockholm Hostage Recalls

Friendly Mood in Bank Vault

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 29 (AP). — Kristin Enmark, 21, one of four hostages held for six days in a Stockholm bank vault, talked today of the friendly atmosphere and jokes shared by the hostages and their captors.

"Please write that they did not harm us," she told reporters from a bed in a hospital where she was taken after being rescued by police from the vault an hour earlier.

She said she read in newspapers that the two gunmen were reported to have assaulted at least one of the three women among the four hostages.

"None of them did anything to us," she said.

"I never feared Clark (Clark Olsson) or the robber (Jan Erik Olsson) as we called him," she said. "I was more scared of the police. We did not know what foolish things they could do."

Parents at Bedside

Miss Enmark slipped coffee as she talked, her eyes still red from the tear gas police pumped into the vault to force the two men holding the hostages to surrender.

Her parents were at her bedside. "I am so happy to be alive," she told reporters. But she said she was concerned about the fate of the gunman and his friend.

Miss Enmark said the atmosphere in the vault was friendly in the first days.

"We joked a lot and played cards to pass the time," she said. "On one occasion we ordered sandwiches from the police. Most of us wanted sandwiches with

cheddar cheese. But the robber wanted a milder cheese for his bad stomach."

"Let's vote, someone said. We voted the robber lost. We had the cheddar."

The relations between the women and the two men were friendly to the very last moment, according to Miss Enmark.

When police finally broke into the vault, Olsson threw his jacket to her to keep her warm during the ambulance ride. She still wore his jacket when she arrived at the hospital.

Asked about an incident earlier in the siege when Olsson and Olsson put nooses around the necks of their hostages so that they would strangle themselves if

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Wheat Shortage Feared by FAO

ROME, Aug. 29 (AP). — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) feared in its annual report today that world wheat stocks were at their lowest levels in 20 years. And it warned of a possible "serious shortage."

On meat, the organization predicted that the worldwide shortage would ease during the rest of this year and in 1974.

But FAO does not expect any decline in either wheat or meat prices. The organization said demands were too high to allow prices to fall.

At World Aviation Parley

30 Nations Ask Condemnation Of Israel in Jet Hijacking

ROME, Aug. 29 (Reuters).—Thirty Arab and African countries today called on the International Civil Aviation Organization to strongly condemn Israel for hijacking a Lebanese airliner on Aug. 19.

But the countries, in a draft resolution tabled on the second day of a three-week session here of civil aviation's top international authority, did not propose any actions against the Israeli government.

The motion "strongly condemns" Israel "for violating Lebanon's sovereignty in breach of the Chicago Convention setting up ICAO, a Montreal-based United Nations agency with 128 member countries."

The motion called on Israel to desist from committing similar acts and solemnly warned the Israeli government that unless it does ICAO will take measures to protect international civil aviation against Israel.

The resolution was seen as "soft" since it goes no further than censures already pronounced by the UN Security Council and ICAO's 30-nation council following Israel's diversion of the Lebanese airliner to Tel Aviv. The Israelis thought Palestine resistance leaders were on board.

Many of the 350 delegates attending the Rome conference had expected the Arabs to call for sanctions to be taken against Israel, such as depriving Israel of its rights in the ICAO.

Airline Payments Alleged
JERUSALEM, Aug. 29 (Reuters).—The English-language Jerusalem Post said today that at least four European airlines were paying money to Arab guerrilla organizations to insure immunity from hijacking.

The newspaper did not name the airlines but said at least one had been the target of a guerrilla attack in the past. The report follows an accusation last week by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan that some airlines had been buying immunity from Arab guerrillas.

The Post said today that the amounts involved are thought to run into millions of dollars.

Later, Foreign Minister Abba Eban said there is no evidence to support the Jerusalem Post's allegations. "I have found nothing reliable to back up these reports," he said in a speech in Haifa.

Meanwhile, Mr. Dayan said to-night that Israel was not prepared to interrupt its anti-terrorist campaign.

He told a delegation of Jewish leaders from the United States that, as long as he was minister, he would not give in to any Arab pressure and would not allow anybody to kill Jews and remain unpunished.

A police official said Olsson told him after his capture last night that he regretted he ever surrendered.

The conflict he pressured police into releasing, Clark Olsson, 26, was charged with abduction and unlawful threat. He denied he was guilty of either count.

Olsson was serving a three-year term for safe-cracking when he escaped and tried to rob the Kreditbank. Olsson had been convicted in a 1966 police killing and a bank holdup last year.

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CAIRO PARLEY—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat (left) with Libyan President Moammar Qadhafi (center) and Libyan Premier Abdel Salam Jalloud during unity talks Tuesday.

Announce 'Birth of New Arab State'

Compromise on Unity Set by Sadat, Qadhafi

(Continued from Page 1)
by foreign diplomats as a major success for the Egyptian leader.

U.S. Denies Peace Bid
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).—The State Department today denied it plans a new diplomatic initiative to settle the Middle East crisis.

The denial came when press officer Paul Hare was asked to comment on an interview Joseph J. Sisco, the Assistant Secretary of State for the Middle East, gave to a Jordanian newspaper.

Mr. Hare said he based his denial on a report by the State Department official who took notes during Mr. Sisco's interview with two Arab journalists. Mr. Sisco was on vacation and not available for comment.

Mr. Sisco reiterated in his conversation with the Arab journalists "the long-standing U.S. position that we would like to see the negotiating process, either directly or indirectly, under way. As we said on many occasions, we are available if the parties show desire," Mr. Hare said.

William P. Rogers, outgoing Secretary of State, discussed the U.S. position on the Middle East at some length at his last press conference, Aug. 20.

"We cannot impose solutions on nations. We do not believe that a settlement can be imposed from the outside," Mr. Rogers said. But, he added, "We recognize that the status quo holds considerable danger. It is quite unstable and it is not desirable."

Urging the two sides to start "sensible discussions," Mr. Rogers said that "we are going to continue to give every kind of diplomatic support" to whatever approach the two sides prefer.

State Department observers believe the whole Middle East problem will be extensively reviewed when Secretary of State-designate Henry A. Kissinger replaces Mr. Rogers next month.

The semi-official Amman newspaper Al Rai said Mr. Sisco disclosed in the interview that the United States would begin new peace initiatives to bring Israel and the Arabs into indirect negotiations.

"We shall play the role of honest mediator and shall exercise our influence within this context," Mr. Sisco was reported as saying.

The paper reported Mr. Sisco as saying that Egypt and Israel recently told the United States they would not object to such talks. Indirect negotiations, which failed before when UN representative Gumar V. Jarring was the go-between, "is usually the key to a solution," the newspaper quoted Mr. Sisco as saying.

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(Continued from Page 1)
According to reports from Amman, Mr. Sisco said the United States will soon make a diplomatic move in an attempt to arrange indirect negotiations between Israel and the Arabs.

Mr. Hare said he based his denial on a report by the State Department official who took notes during Mr. Sisco's interview with two Arab journalists. Mr. Sisco was on vacation and not available for comment.

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Ervin Wants Hearings Over About Nov. 1

Sessions to Resume On Watergate Sept. 17

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (NYT).—Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D.-N.C., has decided to cut short the second and third phases of the Senate Watergate committee's public hearings so that the committee will have more time to prepare its final report.

At a meeting Monday in his home in Morganton, N.C., with committee aides Samuel Dash and Rufus L. Edmisten, Sen. Ervin said he wanted to end the hearings by Nov. 1, "or shortly thereafter," Mr. Edmisten said yesterday.

"He simply wants it over so we can begin working on the report," Mr. Edmisten said.

The Senate committee will resume its hearings Sept. 17. It will continue the first, or Watergate, phase of the hearings that began on May 17, for about a week, and then spend two weeks each on the so-called "dirty tricks" and campaign spending phases.

Charles W. Colson, the former special counsel to President Nixon, will be the first witness to testify when the hearings resume. "Beyond that we really don't know, because we don't know what the committee is willing to do," Mr. Edmisten said.

Staff Analysis
The Watergate committee will meet on Sept. 11, six days after Congress returns, to plan the hearings. "We will present staff analysis to the committee about how far we've come, and who we should hear," Mr. Edmisten said.

Additional witnesses the committee will consider to complete the first phase of the hearings are: Kenneth W. Packard, a senior associate of the President's Committee to Re-Elect the President; Paul O'Brien, a lawyer for the Committee for the Re-Election of the President; E. Howard Hunt Jr., one of the convicted Watergate burglars; and William D. Bitman, who is Hunt's attorney.

It is "doubtful" that Hunt will be called, according to Mr. Edmisten, unless he is willing to provide the committee with more information than he has been willing to give to date.

Mr. Edmisten did not mention either David Young, a former assistant of H. R. Haldeman, or Egil Krogh Jr., who was in charge of the "Plumbers" operation that was organized to stop leaks of secret government information. Both had been mentioned previously as possible witnesses.

The November date for ending the hearings is earlier than had been anticipated. Under Senate Resolution 60, which established the panel, the Watergate committee has until late February to prepare its final report.

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Report on Nixon's Houses

White House Denies Knowing Of Audit Firm's Link to Fraud

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 29 (AP).—A White House spokesman said today that President Nixon was unaware that presidential pardons had been given to three former officials of an accounting firm that audited Mr. Nixon's real estate purchases in Florida and California.

The New York City accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand was formerly known as Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, The New York Times reported.

In 1968, The Times said, Carl J. Simon, a general partner; Robert H. Kaiser, a partner; and Marvin S. Fishman, a senior associate, were convicted of distributing false financial statements and of mail fraud. The charges resulted from a false 1962 financial statement. The three men were fined a total of \$17,000. The Times said.

The Times also said Mr. Nixon gave all three unconditional pardons on Dec. 20, 1972.

No Tie to Audit
Gerald L. Warren, Mr. Nixon's deputy press secretary, turned the story "much to do about nothing," Mr. Warren said it had no relation to the audit of Mr. Nixon's real estate dealings and said long lists of pardons were routinely submitted by the Justice Department for the President's signature.

He said the names of the three officials were among a list of more than 200 recommended for pardons and they were approved routinely.

The New York Coopers & Lybrand issued a statement saying the audit "presents a full and complete picture of the financial transaction surrounding the San Clemente and Key Biscayne residences."

The statement said the com-

pany "was selected because of its professional reputation and unquestioned integrity. Anyone who reads this report will realize immediately that the pertinent information has been brought to light."

Said "Unfair"
Harris Amorth, an attorney for Coopers & Lybrand, said the firm issued the statement because "we were really shocked and felt something unfair had been done by the newspaper report."

The audit by Coopers & Lybrand, released by the White House on Tuesday, revealed that President Nixon's closest friend, C.J. (Bebe) Rebozo, was the secret partner of another Nixon friend, Robert Abplanalp, in a \$12-million deal to buy the bulk of the Nixon San Clemente property 2 1/2 years ago.

The White House said the disclosure of the audit was made to "put to rest once and for all" what it described as "false impressions and false allegations relating to the purchase of the San Clemente property."

The records indicate that the President and his wife, Pat, entered into an agreement in December, 1970, to sell all but 5.9 acres of their 23.9-acre oceanfront property to Mr. Abplanalp and Mr. Rebozo. Mr. Abplanalp later acquired Mr. Rebozo's interest.

The White House had disclosed last May that Mr. Abplanalp, a wealthy New York industrialist, had bought the property, with Mr. Nixon claiming ownership of the San Clemente home and about one-quarter of the land originally bought in 1969.

But Mr. Rebozo's partnership in the transaction was not revealed until the audit was made available.

Several other lawyers involved in the investigation, however, said they were now conducting their own clients' cases on the assumption "on information and belief," in one lawyer's words, "that Mr. Hammanman 'is talking' to the federal prosecutors" and may have been granted limited immunity from prosecution in return.

The prosecutor's office here is known to have granted such immunity to at least one other key witness in the kitchen investigation, Jerome B. Wolff, Mr. Wolff who is now the president of the Baltimore consulting engineering company of Greiner Environmental Services, Inc., was formerly highway-contracting deputy under Mr. Agnew during Mr. Agnew's tenure as Baltimore county executive in 1963-1967 and as governor of Maryland in 1967-1969.

The U.S. attorney also is believed to have obtained an immunity agreement from the Committee to Re-Elect the President, Childs and Associates, another engineering consulting firm.

Agnew Backer Arraigned
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 29 (AP).—A representative of the "salute to Ted Agnew night" committee pleaded not guilty to four counts of conspiracy to violate state election laws.

The committee was indicted last week for allegedly reporting that a \$40,000 loan from the Committee to Re-Elect the President represented ticket sales to the "salute to Ted Agnew night," held in the Vice-President's honor in May 1972.

Alexander Lanier, chairman of the Maryland Republican party and a member of the committee, pleaded not guilty on arraignment.

Security Meeting
GENEVA, Aug. 29 (UPI).—The coordinating committee of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe met today to prepare for the conference's second phase in Geneva Sept. 15.

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Air Charter Firms Oppose Sale of Line They Say Is CIA's

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP)—Air charter firms in the U.S. are opposing the sale of a line they say is CIA's. The firms, which are part of a coalition, say the line is a "closed-door" operation with routes awarded by the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) to a select group of firms. They say the line is a "closed-door" operation with routes awarded by the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) to a select group of firms. They say the line is a "closed-door" operation with routes awarded by the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) to a select group of firms.

Testing May Resume Soon Of Poseidons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP)—Pentagon officials hope to resume testing Poseidon missiles in about a month, following a series of failures in both the missile and its nuclear-tipped warheads. The Poseidon, a mainstay of the underwater nuclear submarine missile force, has failed in over half of a recent series of tests. Rear Adm. Levering Smith recently testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee that, as a result, he had recommended a recall of the missiles. He is the project manager for the missiles and the Polaris submarines in which they are carried.

Instead, the Navy decided to call in just a few of the missiles to iron out their problems. Pentagon officials say there is no impairment of American nuclear defense forces. They say many of the Poseidon's problems are in its warheads, which are usually 10 to 15 in each missile, so that if one warhead were faulty, nine would be capable of delivery to targets in the Soviet Union or elsewhere. Nonetheless, tests of the Poseidon were halted last spring after a test firing.

"We may resume testing in a month or so," Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim said in response to questions about Adm. Smith's heavily censored Senate testimony. Meanwhile, the Poseidon manufacturer, Lockheed Missiles and Space Division, at Sunnyvale, Calif., and Navy experts are attempting to decide if the technical problems are basic in design or the result of poor quality control during production. Forty-one submarines carry nuclear missiles. Thirty-one of those are in the process of receiving the new-range Poseidons, which are replacing older Polaris-type nuclear warheads. Each submarine carries 16 missiles, which in turn carry 10 warheads that can be sent against widely separated targets.

Dick Gregory's Acquitted in Prayer Case

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Comedian Dick Gregory and seven other peace activists were acquitted yesterday on charges of illegal entry and unlawful assembly for praying at the White House before the Cambodian bombing halt.

Superior Court Judge Charles Alcock said the White House as a public place and the semblance of prayer was not intended to obstruct traffic. "We were praying for peace and not praying for war," Mr. Gregory said. "You better believe we had been praying for Richard Nixon's health they couldn't have touched us."

Judge Alcock has been hearing 185 cases stemming from protests made at the White House by pacifists and anti-war demonstrators who staged pray-ins since the Aug. 14 halt. Judge Alcock said he could not reject the argument "that anyone from the President on down in put someone out of the White House because of praying, or can a few people praying at the portico endanger the life of the President?"

og at Heathrow

LONDON, Aug. 29 (UPI)—A thick fog cut visibility at Heathrow Airport to less than 100 yards early today, forcing the diversion of some flights for London from other airports, including Manchester, Paris and Frankfurt.

public hearings be held on applications to transfer ownership or control of the companies it regulates, the CAB has withheld documents and conducted a closed-door hearing on the sale application by Southern.

The issue focuses on the attempt by Stanley G. Williams, president and a director of Southern, to buy 100 percent of the line for \$5.1 million. Mr. Williams has told the CAB he already owns one-third, and he wishes to buy the remaining two-thirds from its other two directors, both former high-ranking government officials.

Airline Opposition Distressed by the prospect of stiffened competition from a line they say couldn't have survived without CIA help, four major charter competitors—joined by eight scheduled airlines—are opposing the sale.

Precisely how Southern was used—if it was—to further CIA operations is not clear. Until last year, most of its reported revenue had come from military charter work in the Pacific and Southeast Asia. With the curtailment of U.S. military operations there, it has been suggested, the CIA does not need Southern so badly. It has been modestly profitable through the years, according to financial statements filed with the CAB. It reportedly had net income of \$100,000 last year though revenue fell sharply to \$2.2 million from \$11 million in 1971.

The competing airlines suggest that a source of income totaling \$6.9 million since 1962, labeled "logistical support group contract revenue," actually represents illegal government subsidy payments to Southern, probably for secret CIA operations.

Circumstantial Evidence The evidence is circumstantial. The protesting carriers have been frustrated in proving their allegations, largely because the CAB has ordered numerous documents relating to their charges withheld from public view.

Yet, an investigation into material that still is available for public inspection shows a series of maneuvers that strongly suggest a CIA interest in Southern. Moreover, it has been linked firmly in financial records to Air America, a Southeast Asia aviation operation known to be a CIA concern.

Budget Reform Goal of Lobbyists

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Gov. Daniel J. Evans of Washington announced yesterday the formation of a coalition of state, county and city lobbyists to push for budgetary reform in Congress and to try to reverse what he called the "deeper and deeper isolation" of the Nixon administration.

Gov. Evans, a Republican, and the chairman of the National Governors' Conference, said that the coalition was modeled after the informal alliance that pushed successfully for the administration's general revenue-sharing bill. He acknowledged that the group had no set position on the special revenue-sharing programs now languishing in Congress. Staff members from the National League of Cities and the National Association of Counties, as well as from the Governors' Association, will do the coalition's work here.

Martha Mitchell Calls Husband 'Broken Up' Over Watergate

By Helen Thomas

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 29 (UPI)—Martha Mitchell said Monday that her husband was "broken up" over the Watergate affair and they no longer were talking to each other, but that she plans to stand by him at least until all charges are resolved.

In a telephone call from her New York City apartment, Mrs. Mitchell pictured her husband, John, former attorney general and President Nixon's campaign manager, as being in an extended state of depression as a result of the Watergate scandal and related allegations against him.

She said that she and Mr. Mitchell are still living together, but "I don't talk to him anymore—I can't get through to him. He never moves, he won't see our friends, he's broken up."

Mr. Mitchell has been charged with obstruction of justice and lying to a grand jury in connection with a \$200,000 cash contribution from Robert L. Vesco, a New Jersey financier, solicited while Mr. Vesco was under investigation for "looting" millions of dollars from four mutual funds. Mr. Mitchell and former Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans, another defendant in the case, are scheduled to go on trial Sept. 11 in New York.

Mrs. Mitchell said she knew "a thousand other things" about Watergate, adding, "You have no idea how much I know but I'm afraid I'm dealing with the Media."

In her call, Mrs. Mitchell sharply criticized Mr. Nixon. "He bleeds people," she said. "He draws every drop of blood and then drops them from a cliff. He'll blame any person he can put his foot on. I've never seen anything like it in history. We need a new government."



DEFENDANT—Scott Camil carrying his briefcase into federal courthouse in Gainesville, Fla., where he is one of eight persons on trial accused of plotting to disrupt the 1972 Republican National Convention. Mr. Camil is individually charged with having demonstrated "incendiary devices" and with possessing a "destructive device."

Gainesville 8 Trial Defense Rests Case After 1 Witness

By John Kifner

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 29 (UPI)—After calling only one of seven anti-war veterans and a supporter charged with plotting an assault on the 1972 Republican National Convention, the defense rested its case yesterday.

"The defendants will rest on what the prosecution has called its case," Doris Peterson, a defense lawyer, told the stunned courtroom.

The single defense witness, Dr. Steven Stellman, a University of Colorado chemistry professor, testified that a device of potassium permanganate and glycerin in a plastic medicine bottle that was allegedly demonstrated by a defendant, Scott Camil, for use in the plot was "no explosive at all."

The decision to make an abbreviated defense was reached after discussions over the weekend, at a meeting Monday night. The vote, at the meeting of the defendants, their lawyers, and research assistants was 10-7, it was learned.

Six of the eight defendants were among those who voted for the decision.

A key factor in the defense decision was information that the government had at least four more informers or undercover police agents who have not yet testified at the trial. It was believed that the prosecution was

Army Hospitals Seen Neglected

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UPI).

—The Pentagon's chief health officer said yesterday that U.S. Army hospitals have fallen into "woefully substandard" conditions through age and neglect.

Dr. Richard Wilbur introduced a proposal made by Army officials in Europe to spend \$45 million on new hospitals in Stuttgart and Nuremberg, both major U.S. base areas in Germany, as part of an \$86 million plan to improve medical facilities for the 300,000 American servicemen in Europe. He said he endorsed the proposal.

Pentagon officials said the requested funds would pay for restoring four hospitals in Germany, building two new ones in Germany and one in Italy, and upgrading facilities in many of the 48 health clinics, 29 dispensaries and 103 dental clinics in Europe.

Electromagnet Placed in Derby Car

Soap Box Victor's Uncle Admits Cheating

By James P. Sterba

BOULDER, Colo., Aug. 29 (UPI)—The uncle of the 14-year-old boy who was disqualified as the winner of this year's Akron Soap Box Derby stated yesterday that he had suggested and sanctioned the use of an electromagnetic cheating device in his nephew's car. The uncle said he did it because there was wide cheating by other derby participants.

"I knew that this was a violation of the official derby rules, and I consider it now to be a serious mistake in judgment," Robert Lange Sr. said in a letter to Soap Box Derby officials in Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Lange said, however, that he had advised his nephew, Jimmy Gronen, not to accept disqualification as this year's national winner unless an investigation certifies that none of the other cars in the Aug. 18 race were illegally constructed or equipped with cheating devices.

1972 Car Disappears

Mr. Lange also denied assertions that his son, Robert Jr., drove a car equipped with cheating devices in winning the 1972 national derby. However, he did not explain the mysterious disappearance from his home last Wednesday of the 1972 winning car just as local derby officials sought to locate and examine it.

The Boulder district attorney's office was investigating the 1973

and 1972 local qualifying races, won by Robert and his cousin, Jimmy Gronen, for possible criminal fraud violations.

Mr. Lange said the electromagnet in Gronen's car was not used in this year's Boulder race.

The electromagnet imbedded in the car's nose and powered by a battery concealed in its tail was activated by a button hidden in the head rest. The Gronen boy switched on the magnet by leaning his head back between special guides.

Car Palled Forward

When the rectangular steel starting gate fell forward, beginning the race, it pulled the magnet and car forward quicker than gravity pulled the other racers' cars forward.

Mr. Lange is Jimmy Gronen's guardian. Gronen has lived with the Langes since his father died

of a heart attack two years ago. In his six-page letter, beyond which he said he would not comment, Mr. Lange accused Akron derby officials of constantly overlooking and even sanctioning violations of derby rules.

Among the violations ignored, Mr. Lange charged, were professional buildings of the racers, adding weight to the cars, altering officially specified wheels, tires and axles, the use of "magnetic noses" on racers and "juling" tires with gasoline or solvent to expand them.

"The derby rules have been consistently and notoriously violated by some participants without censure or disqualification," Mr. Lange said.

He added, "It is common knowledge that it is next to impossible for any 11-year-old boy or girl to build a racer that can win at Akron."

Simplified Code Stresses Self-Discipline

West Point Rewrites Its Regulation Book

By James Feron

WEST POINT, N.Y., Aug. 29 (UPI)—The United States Military Academy has rewritten its book of regulations, replacing decades of accumulated restrictions with a simplified code emphasizing self-discipline.

The revised version, which took four months to complete and went into effect this week, is part of a new philosophy that the academy is introducing to adapt to a changing society as well as to respond to its critics.

Lt. Gen. William A. Knowlton, the superintendent, said he felt the time was ripe to make changes that he had been planning over the last few years.

"We've been mulling the bastions here, hanging tight to our standards in a society that was saying there were no standards," Gen. Knowlton said. "Now we feel the pressure is off, and the first step was to redo the 'Blue Book.'"

The revised code, described by officers here as the most comprehensive regulation change in the academy's 171-year history, simplifies many rules and offers broad outlines on others.

The commandant of cadets, Brig. Gen. Philip R. Feir, said some prohibitions in the old code were self-evident. "For example, one regulation stipulated that 'No shoes will be worn into the shower room' and 'Showers will be fully turned off after use.'"

Cadets will be expected to "use common sense" in avoiding facilities "obviously not intended for

them," according to the new rules, rather than having to memorize a long list of such places.

The new rules also will eliminate some traditional disciplinary measures—including the hated confinement—while leaving others unchanged, such as "area tours"—marching back and forth in full uniform with a rifle.

The superintendent said he had asked Gen. Feir to come up with a book of regulations "one-tenth the size of the old one—the cadets didn't need a laundry list of prohibitions—and one that was positive in tone. We wanted it to say: 'Okay, you have more to do with running this place.'"

Some things will remain unchanged, including the cadets' own honor code—no lying or cheating—and "the silence" meted out to those found in violation.

The academy was engulfed in controversy two months ago when James J. Peled, now a second lieutenant, was found to have endorsed this official ostracism for 10 months although the superintendent had dismissed the case against him.

Among those likely to feel the changes most dramatically will be the plebes, or entering cadets, who have just ended their summer introductory training period, or "beast barracks."

Fewer Decibels

Col. Hugh G. Robinson, a brigade commander who ran this year's program for new cadets, said that first classmen, who served as cadet officers during this period, had been told this year to "cut down on the decibels, lead by example, rather than by order, encourage self-motivation and above all be specific. There's no point in telling a plebe he's a goofball. Tell him why."

Col. Robinson, a highly regarded officer at West Point, is

Americas Free Of Smallpox

ATLANTA, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Smallpox has been eradicated from the Western Hemisphere, officials at the U.S. Center for Disease Control said yesterday.

An international commission, made up of epidemiologists from six nations, weighed evidence for two weeks in Brazil, where the last known case was reported more than two years ago, and declared last week that Brazil was free of the disease.

Officials said that an international effort to eradicate smallpox everywhere, led by the World Health Organization, had eliminated the disease in all but four countries—Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and Ethiopia.

As for the cadets themselves—a random sampling of the more than 1,200 who sat writing letters, cleaning rifles or learning lists of company names on their last day in the woods—indicated that education ranked first as the motive for coming to West Point.

Court Battle Looms Over Gasoline Prices

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).

—A special appeals court today temporarily stayed a lower court order that prohibited enforcement of the ceiling prices for retail gasoline stations. A hearing is scheduled for Sept. 17.

A spokesman of the Cost of Living Council said it was not immediately known whether the council would be able to put the gasoline price ceilings into effect as scheduled Saturday. The ceilings were to replace the current price freeze on gasoline.

A district court judge in Washington issued a preliminary injunction Friday sought by retail gasoline dealers on grounds the new regulations were arbitrary and capricious.

Crashed DC-9 Had History of Troubles

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP).

—The Delta Air Lines jet that crashed into a seawall at Boston last month had a three-month history of radio and flight instrument problems, the National Transportation Safety Board said today.

Problems with the instruments were reported seven times in the six-day period preceding the crash, the board said.

Eighty-eight of the 89 persons aboard the DC-9 died when the plane came down short of the runway at Logan International Airport. It was attempting an instrument landing in a heavy fog when the accident occurred.

N.Y. Subway Mishap Kills 1, Injures 18

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (AP).

—Hundreds of rush hour passengers were stranded in a smoke-filled tunnel on the hottest day of the year yesterday when a chunk of concrete ceiling fell on a subway track and set off an electrical fire. One man died and 18 other persons were reported injured.

When the stalled train finally was brought back into Grand Central Station and evacuated, at least 18 passengers were removed on stretchers. The accident happened beneath 42nd Street on the Flushing line.

King's Ransom

12 years old

A distinctly superior SCOTCH

Come to the flavor of Marlboro



Marlboro The number one selling cigarette in the world

Mission Impossible?

Recent developments on both sides of the Arab-Israeli conflict compound the already formidable task facing United Nations Secretary-General Waldheim in his current, on-the-scene search for a new Middle East peace formula.

Particularly disturbing is the recently adopted electoral platform of Israel's ruling Labor party, which openly advocates a speedup in Israeli acquisition and settlement of land in occupied Arab territories. The effect of this capitulation to hard-liners in the cabinet would be, as one prominent Israeli dove has noted, "to make peace much more difficult to achieve." Indeed, if the Israeli government formally espouses this aggressive new policy, the Waldheim mission and the efforts of other would-be peace-makers would become virtually impossible.

On the Arab side, too, Mr. Waldheim is likely to discover a new militancy as President Sadat of Egypt intensifies his efforts to rally Arab oil and dollar wealth for the struggle against Israel. The danger here is that the Egyptian leader will overestimate his new bargaining strength—particularly his ability to black-

mail the United States with Arab oil—and begin to retreat from the promising concessions he once seemed ready to make toward an accommodation with Israel.

Despite these unpromising auguries on both sides, it does not follow that Mr. Waldheim should not press a new peace initiative now. Israel's apparent determination to strengthen its grip on the occupied territories and President Sadat's efforts to organize a more effective Arab resistance only serve to underscore the secretary-general's recent warning that "time is not on our side in this highly explosive situation."

The United States in particular has a major stake in the secretary-general's peacemaking effort. For, while Arab threats are not likely to shake this country's long-term commitment to Israeli survival, Jerusalem's open espousal of annexationist aims would be acutely embarrassing to Washington. It might even compel the United States to re-examine its Middle East policy and give more active support to any proposed settlement that offers justice and security to all parties to the conflict.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Greed of Nations

The pessimistic annual State of the World report issued by United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim last weekend mentions only in passing preparations for a law-of-the-sea conference—preparations which a United States diplomat has described as "unquestionably the most crucial international negotiation now being undertaken by the UN."

Yet the preliminary sea-law talks, just concluded in Geneva, offer a singularly striking example of the narrow, self-serving nationalism that is undermining the UN and driving its chief executive officer to despair. After three years of deliberations, a 91-member Seabed Committee adjourned last week apparently without approaching consensus on many of the vital issues to be presented to the law-of-the-sea conference that is scheduled to convene in Chile next April.

The committee met originally with the aim of revising obsolete maritime law in line with a 1970 declaration by the General Assembly proclaiming the resources of seabeds beyond national jurisdiction to be "the common heritage of mankind." The hope then was that a major portion of the wealth in the 70 percent of the earth covered by water could be set aside to help bridge the gap between rich and poor nations.

In the last three years, however, coastal states—large and small, developed and developing—have staked out ever wider claims to the resources of the waters and seabed off their shores until Ambassador

Arvid Pardo of Malta, father of the common-heritage concept, was moved to complain: "The title of our committee is a misnomer. Its real title should be: 'The United Nations Committee for the First Partition of Ocean Space in the Interest of Coastal States.'"

Pleading urgently for greater cooperation for the common good, Secretary-General Waldheim's report called on UN members to "take a hard look at matters as they are." A hard look at the seas today reveals a greedy rush by individual states to usurp the "common heritage" under conditions of anarchy that threaten imminent conflict.

Because the seas have traditionally belonged to everyone—and therefore to no one—they offer a unique opportunity to advance the principle of international cooperation and develop the authority of the world organization over wide areas without encroaching on the sovereignty of any nation. Because modern technology is making the great wealth of the seas available to mankind for the first time, it is possible to utilize this "common heritage" for the common good without diminishing the traditional resources of any state or group of states.

These opportunities must not be missed. If the United Nations cannot develop rules and machinery to utilize the relatively unexploited wealth of the seas for the benefit of all men everywhere, there is scant hope for effective international cooperation anywhere.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

On Solzhenitsyn

There is no reason to doubt Mr. Solzhenitsyn's assertion that he has received threats to his life from official or semi-official quarters. Harassment and intimidation of this sort would be entirely in keeping with the present atmosphere in the Soviet Union. The pursuit of détente abroad has been accompanied by steadily worsening repression at home. Intellectual dissent is being crushed, and the circulation of unauthorized manuscripts suppressed. Many well known figures have been confined to prisons or mental hospitals; some have been sent abroad; and as Mr. Solzhenitsyn says, "unknown critics are crushed in great numbers in silence."

In part this is a resurgence of a traditional Russian fear of intellectual dissent that goes back far beyond the Communist revolution. It is, however, also related to the new phase in foreign policy. Mr. Brezhnev was able to get political support for this policy partly by pointing to the very urgent need for technology which his supposedly scientific system had been unable to develop for itself, and partly by reassuring his hard-line critics that an opening to the West would not threaten internal security. There were many signs that the relatively sudden switch from confrontation to cooperation with capitalist countries was arousing expectations that could not be met and encouraging the belief that ideological struggle was over. A free hand was therefore given to the KGB to suppress all manifestations of dissent as firmly as it wished.

If Mr. Brezhnev really wants a new relationship with the outside world he will have to show that his authority and his system

are sufficiently well founded to survive exposure to a wider range of influences from outside and inside. One cannot successfully conduct a policy of this sort from a position of fear—and only fear can explain the present internal policies of the Soviet Union.

Nor can he claim that these matters are purely internal. Intellectuals such as Mr. Solzhenitsyn, Dr. Sakharov, and Mr. Amalrik belong in a very real sense to the world. Moreover, no Western government is going to find it easy to have intimate relations with a country in which the most elementary human rights are consistently and increasingly denied to large numbers of people.

—From the Times (London).

On Non-Aligned Countries

The non-aligned countries may wish strongly for independence, but they are inextricably caught in a web of international relations. These work more often than not to their disadvantage. Even though they have a say through the Group of 77, the levers of world finance are in Western hands. The developing countries feel mainly the burden of inflation and increasing debts to be paid. The purchase of arms always brings some political commitment. Campaigns against drought, disease, drugs and floods all bring obligations which emphasize the precariousness of life in the third world and the lack of technological sophistication. It makes hard the task of putting self-reliance into practice. The developed world needs to re-define its position towards this group of countries, as much as they need to find an attitude towards us.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 30, 1898

CHICAGO—According to reports received by the railway companies and businessmen, the largest wheat crop in the history of the United States will be harvested within a fortnight. The winter wheat yield will be increased to the extent of 350,000 bushels from the spring wheat region. It is declared that a new era of prosperity is at hand throughout the Great West.

Fifty Years Ago

August 30, 1923

DUBLIN—The election results up to the present indicate that the Free State Government has won a decisive victory. Next to the poor showing made by De Valera's party, what is attracting most attention is the debacle suffered by Labor and the Farmers' party. The position this evening was Government 19, Republicans 4, Labor 4, Farmers and Independents 4.



The Pressures on Richardson

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—The new attorney general of the United States, Elliot L. Richardson, is an elegant man of elaborate, almost ostentatious severity, and you could never tell by watching him these days that he is under more pressure now than ever before in his varied service to the federal government.

What will he do if his U.S. attorney in Baltimore recommends the indictment of Vice-President Agnew on charges of criminal extortion, conspiracy, etc., support or reversal?

What position will he take on Richard Nixon's assertion that a President must first be impeached, convicted, and removed from office before he can be tried in court on criminal charges? And would Richardson's position be the same on the Vice-President in the Baltimore case—namely that Agnew would have to be removed from office before he could be tried on criminal charges?

A prudent man facing such questions on a new job might be expected to take refuge in silence, even in isolation. Richardson instead is both available and voluble. He sees reporters as if he had all the time in the world, doodles and talks with meticulous care, smokes big black cigars in the morning, and says absolutely nothing on the points at issue, but says nothing with admirable eloquence and unflinching courtesy.

Still, the days of putting political managers at the head of the Justice Department—Herbert Brownell, Robert Kennedy, John Mitchell—are now over, and Richardson's dilemma is that he has to protect the civil rights of Agnew against leaks and unproven charges, while at the same time being faithful to the law as

it applies to the two top officials of his party and the nation.

Few attorneys general of the United States have ever had to face such a tangle of legalities and loyalties in the first weeks of their work, and Richardson, after Watergate, is making clear that the integrity of the Justice Department, and even of the government, is likely to depend, not on what he says, but on the performance of his duties.

His dilemmas are fairly obvious. If he supports a criminal indictment against the Vice-President, no matter what the evidence, he will be accused by many members of his party with being disloyal to the Republic; and if he doesn't follow a recommendation to indict, he will be accused of being more loyal to his party than to the law.

If he decides that the President is not subject to criminal charges until impeached and removed from office, he will go against his own special prosecutor, Archibald Cox, and if he sides with Cox, he will have to go against the President.

Neither the President nor the Vice-President has made Richardson's task very easy. The President has said publicly that the time has come to leave the Watergate mess to the courts, but at the same time, he has denied the courts the power to compel release of the tapes that might contain the critical evidence of criminal activity.

More than that, the President has refused the compromise of allowing Judge Sirica to examine the tapes in private, so as to get at the criminal evidence without destroying the confidentiality of "national security" information.

There is another awkward situation. Speaking of the Watergate investigation on last April 17, the President said:

"If any person in the executive branch or in the government is indicted by the grand jury, my policy will be to immediately suspend him. If he is convicted, he will, of course, be automatically discharged."

This is the President's principle and promise, but would he, or could he, apply it to Agnew if the latter were indicted in the Baltimore case? This would not be Richardson's problem, but the President's, and though the Vice-President is clearly "in the executive branch," it is not at all clear that the President could either suspend him if indicted or discharge him if convicted.

These questions, of course, are not up for immediate decision, but they have to be very much on the mind of the President, the Vice-President, and the attorney general, for they cannot control the various actions of the district attorneys, the prosecutors, or the courts, and they have to anticipate the serious constitutional questions that could be placed before them in the coming weeks and months.

This is obviously harder on the President and the Vice-President, who face the possibility of being accused, while Richardson merely has to anticipate the problem of being the accuser. But whatever Richardson decides, he is not likely to avoid the most severe criticism from one side or another.

Richardson bitterly resents such suggestions, and removes himself from any consideration of higher public office, but that's the way things are in this town these days. The new attorney general is trapped in a legal and political tangle, and the surprising thing is that he dodges and puffs away and takes it all with such remarkable outward calm.

Israel's Elite Corps—Its Former Generals

By Terence Smith

TEL AVIV—Old soldiers neither die nor fade away in Israel. Instead, they manage the nation's largest industrial enterprises, head up the universities and, in increasing numbers, run for political office.

A bumper crop of former generals is standing for national and local office in the Israeli election this year.

If the ruling Labor party has its way at the polls, three former chiefs of staff and a former general will be members of the cabinet after the Oct. 29 elections and a fifth general will represent the party in the Knesset, the parliament.

It recently revived right-wing opposition should prevail, two other top commanders will be at least in parliament if not in the cabinet.

In addition, military men compelled by the Israeli system to retire from active service in their mid-40s are moving into top positions in industry, business, public utilities and universities. Three of Israel's largest universities now have retired generals as their chief executive officers and two others have former officers as presidents.

Former generals are also moving into less likely fields. Abraham Yoffe, who led an armored column across the Sinai in 1967, is now director of the Nature Reserve Authority. The former leaders of the armed forces are thus emerging as a new elite in Israeli civilian life. Collectively, they are introducing a new style and approach to civilian management. One audible result is the recent emergence in business of a new abbreviation for the slangy style of Hebrew, known as "generalism."

But there is no discernible trend toward militarization in Israeli society today. A military take-over "could never happen here," said Ezer Weizman, the flamboyant former air force chief who retired three years ago to go into government and who is now chairman of the right-wing Herut party.

"An Army of Civilians" "The army is too much a part of life in Israel to threaten it," he said. "There's just a small professional cadre. The rest are reserves called up in crisis. It is literally an army of civilians in uniform."

Two professors at the University of Haifa, Gabriel Ben-Dor and Shoshana Weiss, recently published an "exhaustive study of the impact of senior officers on Israeli political life," "The Israeli Military in Politics."

"Although the army has become an immensely powerful pressure group in Israeli politics," they wrote, "its top commanders play the game of politics according to the well institutionalized rules of the Israeli civilian party system."

The researchers analyzed the careers of all the top officers who have retired from the army since 1960 and found that an increasing number have been going into politics since the 1967 war. "But," the professors wrote, "they do not seek power at all cost."

In fact, as they noted, the different political parties frequently take the initiative in recruiting the more celebrated generals. "Each faction looks for its own general to boost its popularity at the polls," they wrote.

Problems Under Pressure "Let's face it," Mr. Weizman told a visitor to his office here, "we have charisma. We came out of the army with reputations as heroes—deserved or not—and as men who have had experience managing big and difficult problems under pressure."

Former Gen. Shimon Lahat, the commander of the Suez front during the 1969-1970 "war of attrition," who is now running for mayor of Tel Aviv, put it another way.

"The people know I have no direct experience in municipal affairs," he said, "but they accept me as a proven administrator with a fresh approach."

On July 15, Gen. Ariel Sharon, the hawkish and controversial leader of the southern command convinced that his chances for chief of staff had evaporated resigned from the army. Barely 48 hours later he announced his candidacy for parliament and called for organization of a new bloc of right-wing parties to challenge the government.

His gambit jolted several of the splintered right-wing groups into burying their differences and uniting into the most promising opposition bloc seen in Israel in years.

Other generals who will be running for election on Labor party tickets are former Chief of Staff Itzhak Rabin, who served until this spring as the Israeli Ambassador in Washington, and former Maj. Gen. Abner Yaviv, the intelligence chief, who left the army a few months ago to become a special adviser to Premier Golda Meir on security affairs.

Private Sector

A far larger percentage of retiring senior officers take top managerial positions in public and private industry. Mr. Amik, former chief of the operations branch and for seven years head of Israel's security service, resigned in 1968 to become president of Koor Industries, the glamorous textile company, a subsidiary of all industrial enterprises. Talovsky, former chief of the air force, is now general manager of the powerful Discount Bank Investment Group.

These men and others reach their top ranks in their late 40s. The custom, even for chiefs of staff, is to serve a few years at the top and then resign usually at 45 or 46, to clear way for younger officers.

"It is a question of experience versus vitality," said Mr. Ben-Dor, Columbia University School of Business Administration was the "Two-Cycle Life Theory-Career Management."

"I think it's good for both the army and the individual," said Mr. Ben-Dor. "If an officer retires at 45, he still has time to start another career. If he waits until 60, he becomes very hard."

Country like Israel, where there are all sorts of opportunities for people with some managerial experience.

A Jobs-Corps at Work

The former officers create kind of mutual-aid society. They find jobs for colleagues still in service. Mr. Amik has been seven former officers into management positions at Koor Industries. Former Gen. Markides, now director of Jewish Agency's immigration department, has filled seven of 10 top jobs in his department with ex-army people.

Israel's former generals have earned their own niche in the top of society. They are frequently in the best restaurants in Tel Aviv and at the opening of major plays and films. They often are featured guests on radio and television discussion programs. Their wives frequently serve on the boards of a number of charity organizations.

Many of the older officers live in "comfortable homes in the suburbs" of Tel Aviv, Netanya, Haifa, and elsewhere. These homes, built on a cooperative basis by the army in the 1950s and sold to the officers at advantageous prices, now estimate some of the most desirable real estate in the Tel Aviv area. One of the nicest homes in Tel Aviv is owned by a former Gen. Moshe Dayan, the defense minister.

Start of a Backlash

The combination of special privilege and instant promotion to the top of civilian and political life has generated a small but discernible recent groundswell of resentment. Though still limited, this backlash is being felt among politicians and some whose chances for advancement are postponed by an ex-general "parachuting" into the Israeli ruling team into safe seats in parliament.

"Of course the rank-and-file workers don't like it. We came in at the top," Weizman said with a grin. "But, frankly, that's their problem. This country needs a shaking now and then and the precisely what we are giving."

Letters

Overseas Americans

There has been considerable effort of late, especially on the part of the Justice Department, to force foreigners, and various U.S. business groups abroad, to have their voting rights restored. The views of these people are not necessarily the same as those of Americans living in the mainstream of U.S. society. Most overseas Americans have, at best, only second-hand knowledge of the day to day business of civic meetings, civil rights affairs, school integration, bond and tax issues to build more local schools, sewers and water supply systems, etc.

We overseas Americans have, for reasons of our own, left these matters behind us. Who then are we to decide who shall be the representatives from communities and states of our former residence? There are enough of us abroad to swing an election. What business have I, a non-resident U.S. citizen for twenty-two years, deciding who the representatives and senators from my former home state, New York, should be. Do I know the candidates, am I familiar with the opinions of my former community, do I really know the issues involved, especially the local issues? No, to all these questions. How then can I vote intelligently? Obviously I cannot.

U.S. citizens residing abroad should continue the Shavian privilege of writing to the proper authorities to state their views.

If they honestly feel that this is not enough, they should return to the States and recoup their rights.

When we left the States we left certain rights behind, especially the "right" to vote for strangers deciding issues that have little or no effect on our lives abroad.

GEORGE KATAVOLOU, Madrid.

More Marijuana

Under the heading "Drug Plea," for legislation of marijuana and hashish (Letters, Aug. 16), one finds the following paragraph: "Smoking marijuana and hashish is not habit forming. It is not harmful to the body. It does not lead to harder drugs. It does not cause crime. In fact, it does nothing except alter the consciousness, for a few hours, of the person who uses it."

Fifteen to 20 years ago many of us believed in these views. In 1973, however, partly by bitter experience, partly through scientific data, we know otherwise. Point by point the statements quoted above are incorrect:

Cannabis (marijuana and hashish) is not only habit forming but dependence producing. Strong psychic dependence may be established after a surprisingly short time. Both short and long-term use has an effect on the brain and thereby on the personality, interpersonal and social relationships and be-

havior pattern of the user. Even after use of small doses there is an accumulation in the body of the poisonous substances if the interval between doses is too short. As far as the use of so-called "harder drugs" is concerned, the position is now clear: Regardless of whether you start with cannabis or any other dependence-producing psychotropic drug, the probability that you will switch temporarily or permanently to other drugs is increased. That the majority of those starting with cannabis seem to quit using it for good after a relatively short experience does not contradict these facts.

Statements like that quoted above are most unfortunate in that they nurture the widespread thinking of a great number of individuals.

KARL EVANG, M.D., Director General of Health Services, Norway (Bel.). Oslo.

Israeli Annexation

The Washington Post, in an editorial which the International Herald Tribune reprinted on Aug. 27th, and which is entitled "Israel Annexation," quotes Ariel Eliaz, member of the Knesset and government critic, as saying that the Israeli policy of creating facts is "the legitimization of creeping annexation. The effect will be to make peace much more difficult to achieve." And,

Widespread Fear of Infection

At Least 35 Cholera Cases Reported Near Naples, 7 Die

By Paul Hofmann
ROME, Aug. 29 (UPI).—A cholera outbreak in the Naples area and some suspect cases of severe gastrointestinal disorders in other parts of Italy have touched off a sudden infection scare.

U.S. Transport Crash Kills 24 in Spain

MADRID, Aug. 29 (UPI).—A 141 Starliner transport plane of the U.S. Military Air Force crashed last night on a landing approach to Madrid's Torrejon Air Base, killing all but one of the 25 persons aboard, as U.S. Air Force said today.

The survivor, identified as 1st Lt. William H. Ray, 35, of McGuire Air Force Base, N.J., was flown clear on impact and received no serious injuries. He was taken to a hospital in Madrid. The plane, on a flight from Madrid to McGuire AFB via Madrid, crashed in a flat area dotted with oak and olive trees, about 25 miles from Torrejon, and burst into flames. The Air Force said the plane carried 17 passengers and eight crew, plus 8 tons of cargo.

An Air Force spokesman said the crash was witnessed by the lot of an F-4 Phantom fighter on a night flight. The spokesman could not confirm reports on other U.S. sources that the pilot had the impression of an emergency landing, bouncing after touching the ground and then splitting up and catching fire.

Men Trapped in Midget Sub Deep in Atlantic

CORR, Ireland, Aug. 29 (Reuters).—Two men were trapped today some 1,500 feet down in a Atlantic in a cable-laying deep submarine.

The men, who were laying a transatlantic cable about 120 miles southwest of this southern shore, were reported to be in trouble. But a spokesman for the cable company said the men were in no danger and might be 24 hours before an attempt can be made to get them to the surface.

France Silent on A-Test Report

PARIS, Aug. 29 (UPI).—A spokesman for the Defense Ministry said today he had no information about a report that French nuclear experts had found a test site on Mururoa atoll. In similar statements, released Wellington and Canberra, New Zealand Prime Minister Norman Kirk and Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam said they had no reason to believe that France had conducted a further nuclear test at Mururoa atoll.

Health officials in the two cities were conferring. Hospital patients suspected of suffering from cholera—at least 35—and their relatives were isolated.

Doctors warned the public to be careful about food, and to observe strictest cleanliness. Italians were cautioned against seafood, milk that had not been pasteurized, sausages and "ice-cream of uncertain origin."

Health authorities assured the nation that the situation in Rome was completely normal, and that with present medical techniques cholera could easily be controlled. Officials recalled that cholera had recently broken out in limited areas in Tunisia, Britain, Sweden and West Germany.

Italy's director general of public health, Luigi Gianico, said in an interview with the state television tonight that the cholera germs had probably been brought into Italy from North Africa.

The public health chief appealed to all Italians to wash their hands before eating, shun uncooked seafood and unwashed fruit and vegetables, and to help fight illness.

In Naples and nearby towns, emergency squads started today cleaning up long-neglected neighborhoods where garbage had been piling up. Naples city officials announced a vast rat-control program. Bathing in some parts of the badly polluted Bay of Naples was temporarily banned.

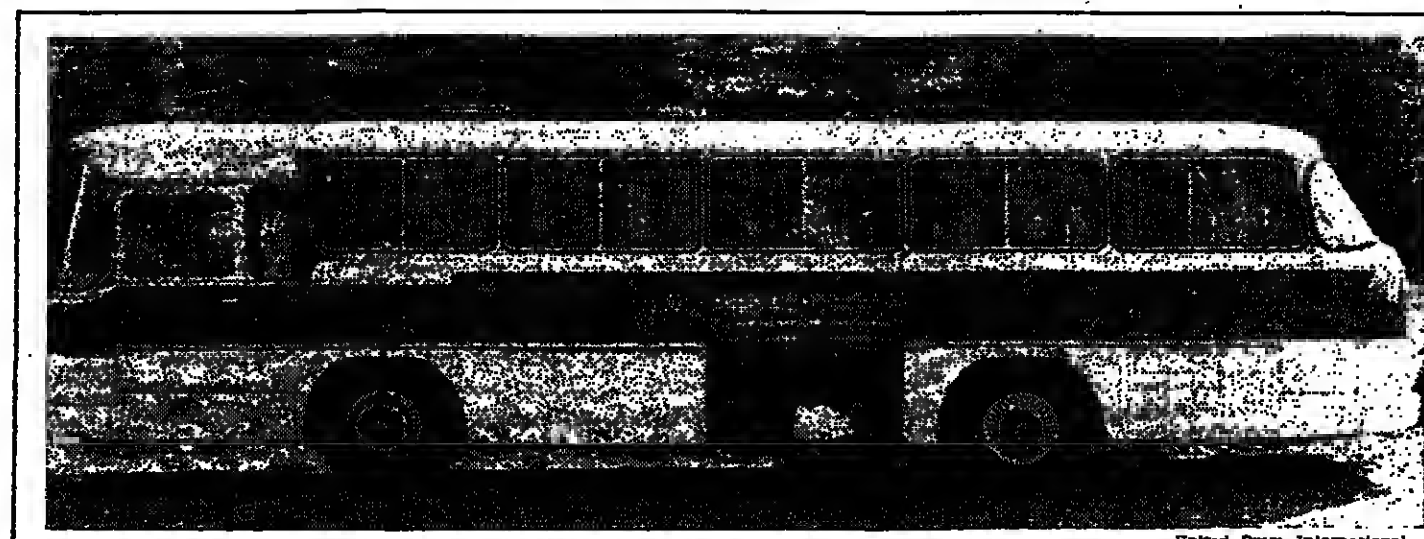
In Italy, no cholera cases have been recorded since the epidemic of 1911, described by Thomas Mann in "Death in Venice." In 1984, cholera killed 8,000 persons in Italy, 6,000 in Naples alone.

The focal point of the present outbreak is Torre del Greco, a city of 80,000 population on the Bay of Naples. The Communist newspaper L'Unita today denounced the unhealthy conditions in Torre del Greco, asserting that "sanitation is virtually nonexistent" there.

The daily said that a group of Torre del Greco fishermen had recently submitted a motion that would ban the consumption of mussels and other locally caught seafood.

Athens Rebuffs Lady Fleming

ATHENS, Aug. 29 (Reuters).—Lady Adelaide Fleming, widow of the discoverer of penicillin, today made an unsuccessful attempt to return to Greece two years after she had been expelled from the country.



CAT NAP—This Greek bus driver finds respite from the rigors of tourism and the summer heat by curling up in an empty luggage hold. His passengers were presumably exploring the area around Tolo, Greece.

Insurgents Stall Troops

Cambodians Fail to Reopen Supply Route

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 29 (AP).—Heavy Khmer Rouge fire stalled government forces today in their fight to reopen Phnom Penh's major supply routes to the north and south.

Field reports said government reinforcements reached the point where Highway 5 is cut about 35 miles northwest of Phnom Penh, but were stalled by heavy fire as they tried to clear insurgents from a two-mile stretch of the roadway to the Cambodian rice-growing region.

Two government columns, pushing from the north and south to link up, were separated by flooded paddies and heavy forest areas.

Cool Am Rong, the chief government military spokesman, said there had been no change on Highway 4, which has been reopened as far as the provincial capital of Kompong Speu, 30 miles to the southwest.

Convoys halted. But fighting continued beyond that point, preventing truck convoys from bringing foodstuffs and other supplies from the desperate seaport of Kompong Som into Phnom Penh.

Terrorists struck in daylight in the capital for the second time in less than two weeks. Today, a plastic bomb exploded near a military police post in the southwestern section of the city, killing three persons and wounding a fourth.

The explosion was only about a mile from where President Lon Nol was holding a news conference. Five persons were killed and more than 60 wounded on Aug. 19 when terrorist bombs went off in the central market and two movie houses.

Meanwhile, President Lon Nol held his first news conference in six months to read a long statement and answer some questions selected from a number submitted by foreign newsmen.

To Continue Fighting. The president said he had no hopes for a negotiated settlement with the insurgents any time soon and his government would fight on until it was victorious.

"We are sure that we will win the war," he declared. Lon Nol said peace negotiations depend on the North Vietnamese, that they must "withdraw their forces from our territory. But they have refused."

He also criticized Prince Norodom Sihanouk, deposed chief of state and titular head of the rebels. He called Prince Sihanouk "a docile screen" that our aggressors... use... to camouflage their abominable crimes of genocide."

In Laos, meanwhile, Prince Souvanna Phouma threatened publicly for the first time that he would quit as premier unless his government and the pro-Communist Pathet-Lao reach agreement on the country's political future.

Negotiations on forming a coalition government and a permanent military settlement have dragged on since the Feb. 23 Laotian cease-fire. Twice the two sides have come close to an accord.

Previous coalition agreements in 1967 and 1962 failed. Prince Souvanna Phouma said the current talks will be his last attempt "because I am 73 and I am tired."

U.S. Withdrawal May Take Years, Thai Chief Says

BANGKOK, Aug. 29 (AP).—The U.S. military withdrawal from Thailand, which begins this week, may take years to complete, Thai Premier Thanom Kittakachorn said today at a news conference.

A Thai-U.S. agreement calls for an initial pullout of 3,550 men and more than 100 aircraft, leaving fewer than 40,000 U.S. servicemen in Thailand.

Marshal Thanom said he expected the first stage of the pullout—the departure of Marines in the north of the country—to be completed by the end of the week, but other sources said it probably would take longer.

The premier said no B-52 bombers would be pulled out in the near future. The first planes to leave will be F-111 and F-4 fighter-bombers, he said.

Marshal Thanom said the speed and extent of further withdrawals must depend on security requirements of Thailand and the rest of Southeast Asia.

Soviet Jews Emigrate

TEL AVIV, Aug. 29 (Reuters).—More than 33,000 immigrants have arrived in Israel from the Soviet Union in the past year, the director-general of the Jewish Agency, Moshe Rivlin, said here today. He added that he expected the present rate of immigration to continue.

Viet Cong Free Five Newsmen

SAIGON, Aug. 29 (AP).—Five European newsmen held by the Viet Cong for the past week north of Saigon have been freed and returned to their offices in Saigon after eight hours of interrogation by South Vietnamese police.

There were no details on the nature of the interrogation or whether their film and notes might have been confiscated.

The newsmen were detained one week ago when they wandered into the Viet Cong zone. A government spokesman at first said they had been captured but a Viet Cong spokesman said later the five had merely been invited to stay and "were free to leave whenever they please."

U.S. Embassy Attack

TOKYO, Aug. 29 (UPI).—A Japanese man hurled a Molotov cocktail today in the annex of the U.S. Embassy, touching off a small fire. But officials said it caused little damage. The attacker escaped.

Soviet Dissidents' Trial Told Of Sakharov-Yakir Meetings

MOSCOW, Aug. 29 (AP).—The name of nuclear physicist Andrei Sakharov was brought up in the trial of two political dissidents today, indicating increased official dissatisfaction with the man who developed the Soviet hydrogen bomb.

Tass said Mr. Sakharov was accused of signing "slandering material" along with Pyotr Yakir, one of two defendants being tried for distributing "anti-Soviet propaganda."

The trial of Mr. Yakir, once a protégé of Nikita Khrushchev, and economist Viktor Krassin, has been closed to Western journalists. Its developments are announced either through Tass or the Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Sakharov, a member of the prestigious Soviet Science Academy, was castigated yesterday by 40 fellow academicians who accused him of acting as a "tool of hostile propaganda."

In an outspoken meeting with Western reporters last week, Mr. Sakharov warned the West against accepting détente with the Soviet Union on Moscow's terms.

In his brief dispatch on the trial, Tass said it was shown that Mr. Yakir had met Mr. Sakharov "at farewell dinners for foreign correspondents" who were leaving Moscow under orders of expulsion.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, Nikolai T. Khudin, told Western journalists that "about 10" witnesses testified during the third day of the trial today, but that he could only remember the name of Mr. Yakir's daughter. He reported no details on what the witnesses said.

Mr. Khudin said that Mr. Yakir and Mr. Krassin were accused of being the authors, publishers and distributors of a journal which, until its suppression in April, 1968, attempted to record what its compilers felt were official violations of Soviet law and constitution.

Mr. Yakir is the son of Gen. Iosif Yakir, who was killed on orders from Stalin in 1937 during a purge of the Red Army general staff. The younger Yakir and his mother were sent to a labor camp. His mother died in the camp, and Mr. Yakir was not released until after Stalin's death in 1953.

2 Arabs Slain, Another Hurt Amid Race Tension in France

PARIS, Aug. 29 (AP).—Against a backdrop of anti-Arab racial tension in France, two Algerians were shot to death overnight and a third gravely injured in separate attacks.

Attempting to avert the possibility of street confrontations, regional authorities in Marseilles, a focal point for the problem, banned a mass rally at which French rightist groups planned to call for an end to "uncontrolled immigration" of Arabs and Africans.

At the same time, army officials and the police in Toulouse began to investigate beating of Arab workers by a group of 50 young paratroopers in the city streets Monday night. In Paris, policemen looking into the fatal shooting of an Algerian by a young Frenchman on Saturday, said that it appeared to be outside any racial pattern.

The attacks announced today took the lives of Ladj Louned, 16, shot to death from a passing car, on a Marseilles street, and Ahmed Resai, 28, shot down in front of a North African workers' dormitory near Metz. A third Algerian, Said Chillas, 42, was found in serious condition in Marseilles after being battered with what was apparently an axe.

Authorities said no motives for the violence had been established, and police investigating Mr. Resai's death said that they had "no indications that would tend to suggest that the crime is related to what's being called the wave of racism in France."

But a clear pattern of racial violence has emerged in France during the summer, particularly along the Mediterranean. Street battles between Europeans and North Africans have been reported in Grasse, Cannes-sur-Mer, Juan-les-Pins and Toulon.

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Family Holidays in Brighton On Live Now, Pay Later Plan

BRIGHTON, England, Aug. 29 (UPI).—The Daimler limousine pulled up to the Royal Albion Hotel and the staff jumped to attention.

Out stepped the chauffeur and opened the door for a woman, her 18-year-old daughter, the daughter's three young children and the youngsters' nanny.

They stayed a week. They ate nothing but the best food and drank champagne. Their tours around town were always in the Daimler.

The bill came to £304, and when it was presented, this group said they would have to go to the bank to withdraw the money. They never returned. The chauffeur later said they also owed £359 for the limousine rental.

Pakistan Flood Crests at 2 Cities, Ebbs Elsewhere

KARACHI, Aug. 29 (NYT).—Pakistan's worst flood crested tonight near the cities of Hyderabad and Kotri, amid signs that waters were ebbing elsewhere across the stricken nation.

Tentative but reliable figures placed the death toll in the Punjab, the worst-hit province, at 286 and the number of persons evacuated at 155,219. The number of houses destroyed there was listed at nearly 250,000.

A major worry of relief officials was that the flood near the two cities would remain for several days, causing breaches in the earthen levees holding back the surging waters. Officials were hopeful that the waters would crest, possibly at 20 feet 4 inches, and then subside within hours.

"We're hoping that the very worst is over," said one relief official tonight, as displaced persons continued to stream into Karachi. "It's moving southward fast."

52 Killed in Jakarta Fireworks Plant Blast

JAKARTA, Aug. 29 (Reuters).—A fireworks factory burned down here last night, killing 52 women workers trapped in a locked area. The owner was detained today by police.

The women died after flames swept through the Apollo fireworks factory on the city's outskirts following a series of explosions among gunpowder supplies, police said. The cause of the fire has not yet been determined.

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Learning About Hillbillies

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK (NYT).—In the confession magazines, she is often called Edna June, and she is a thin-lipped barefoot girl in a feed sack dress who spends most of her time on the front porch of her parents' tumble-down Appalachian shack, pining about her unrequited love.

To other Americans, she is a Mammy Yokum type, a lamebrain toothless granny who smokes a corn-cob pipe. Or a Daisy Mae, a sexpot in a polka-dotted midriff blouse and a tattered skirt.

It was stereotypes such as these that helped prompt Kathy Kahn, 28, to write a book called "Hillbilly Women," which she thinks gives a more accurate portrayal of the 3 million poor white women who live, love and labor in the southern Appalachian Mountains. The \$7.95 book has just been published by Doubleday.

Although she was born just outside of Seattle (to working class parents), Mrs. Kahn is by no means a carpetbagger gone South in search of a quick rip-off. For the last eight years she has worked as a community organizer in various Appalachian mountain communities.

She is also a country singer with an LP album to her credit ("The Working Girl: Women's Songs of Mountains, Mines and Mills," on the Voyager label), and she picks a mean left-handed banjo. Her last address was Mineral Bluff, Ga., population 120.

"Hillbilly women are angry," Mrs. Kahn said the other day in New York.

"And if they're not outwardly angry, they're extremely dissatisfied with their lives. You can tell that just by standing outside a textile mill and watching these women as they walk out. I hope the book will help expose their problems and feelings."

Indeed, most of the 19 hillbilly women profiled in the book are miserably unhappy. They are coal miners' widows living on welfare, persecuted union organizers, and textile workers suffering from "brown lung" disease. Several found despair by fleeing to the big city. One grew up an outcast because she was illegitimate. Another pops pills to help her make it through the day at a Georgia textile mill.

"Drug use is pretty common in Southern textile mills," Mrs. Kahn asserted. "These women do their best production while they're high on speed. I've seen women just violently sick when they're coming down from the stuff. One took LSD by mistake and began seeing monsters. There is a lot of speculation where the drugs come from, and some people think that certain companies are condoning it."

Mrs. Kahn, a 5-foot blonde who weighs only 80 pounds, said that two things set hillbilly women apart from other working class women in the United States.

"The first is their cultural heritage, the things that have been passed on from family to family because of the isolation of the mountains," she said. "The other is the struggle that has marked the major part of their lives. Wherever they live, it's like a colony for the big coal or textile corporations."

Among the major ingredients of a hillbilly woman's cultural heritage, she said, are a close kinship ("Fends still exist, but they're not all-out wars"), religion (usually Baptist or Pentecostal), and a deep love for country music.

The music is really in the soul of country people," she said. "It's like black people with their music. Country music is based around people and their struggles. Whenever you visit a hillbilly family, the radio is constantly on to the country music station."

"The women singers, especially Loretta Lynn, Dolly Parton and Tammy Wynette, are the most popular now in the mountains," she added. "Maybe it's because they're a little more aware of women tend to sing more about the problems and struggles of life. And women singers just have more guts."

Mrs. Kahn has had enough trouble and misery in her own life to provide material for a dozen country songs. Unable to afford college, she supported herself for several years as a laundromat attendant, a hair dresser in a beauty salon, a factory worker, and a necktie saleswoman.

While working as a community organizer in Georgia in the mid-60s, she had several run-ins with the Ku Klux Klan. She said a cross was burned on her front lawn and later, the house in which she was staying was burned to the ground. But her worst moment, she recalled, came when a man who called her a "damning radical" pressed a .38 revolver to her head. She said the gun was knocked from the man's hand before he could pull the trigger.

Mrs. Kahn is currently separated from her second husband, Simon Kahn, a Pennsylvania rabbi's son and Harvard graduate who also works as a community organizer in the north Georgia mountains. They have a son, Jesse, 3. Mrs. Kahn also has a 5-year-old son, Simon, from her previous marriage to a New York actor, which lasted only five days.

Criticism Mrs. Kahn, whose heroes are Cesar Chavez and Saul Alinsky, the late poverty organizer, was especially critical of the portrayal of hillbillies on the TV series, "The Beverly Hillbillies," and also in two recent movies: "See How They Live," a pornographic film; and "Deliverance," one of last year's most popular movies.

Kathy Kahn, who hopes that her book "Hillbilly Women" will correct some misunderstandings.

"The ads for 'See How They Live' showed hillbilly women standing in a hog pen and leaning against a rundown outhouse," she said, angrily. "They were polka-dotted blouses and ragged skirts. You just don't find women like these in the mountains!"

In "Deliverance," hillbillies were portrayed as inbred, dirty, perverted people, totally uneducated. Not one of them could hold a decent conversation."

Turning to hillbilly family life, Mrs. Kahn, who spent two years researching her book, said she thought country music was probably more traditional among hillbilly families than it was in other parts of the country. A father has to approve of any male

suitor, she said, and the suitor, in turn, is careful to try to gain the respect of a girl's parents. "Sex is a very private thing among young couples," she said. "It happens, but it's not really discussed—especially with parents."

The pill, Mrs. Kahn said, is fast becoming the most popular form of contraception, and abortion, although it is still a "real, real controversy" among hillbilly women, is on the rise.

Women's liberation? In the past, it has not held much appeal for hillbilly women, Mrs. Kahn said. Instead, their credo has been pretty much in accord with Tammy Wynette's hit country song, "Stand By Your Man,"

which urges women to "give him two arms to cling to, and something warm to come to, when nights are cold and lonely..."

"I'm seeing some beginnings of interest in the women's movement on a cigarette," Mrs. Kahn said, putting on a cigarette. "Some mountain women are saying, 'Okay, I'm not going to put up with this kind of treatment just because I'm a woman.'"

"But these women really have a deep respect for family life," she added. "And they're not angry or ashamed of their role as wife, mother or housekeeper. That's just a part of life for the working class woman. She really doesn't have much to look forward to in the future."

MUSIC

Gala Celebration at the Festival of Israel..

By Paul Moor

TEL AVIV (NYT).—In honor of the 25th anniversary of Israel, many of the stars long associated with the Festival of Israel—Daniel Barenboim, Leonard Bernstein, Pablo Casals, Eugene Istomin, Zubin Mehta, Leonard Rose, Alexander Schneider, Isaac Stern, Pinchas Zukerman, and others—turned up to make this year's programs, especially gala.

Casals, now 90, and four of his closest longtime associates dominated the festival's closing fortnight. Istomin, Stern and Rose reaffirmed their position as the greatest trio in several decades, and their participation had a special import for they had made their debut as a trio at the first festival, founded by Aron Zvi, still its director, here 13 years ago. Their worshipful Israeli auditors sometimes refer to them affectionately as the Tel-Aviv Tigers, the Stern Gang, or the Two and a Half Jews.

At three concerts in Tel Aviv, Casals and Zukerman, two tris (Graham's Opus 101 in C minor and Beethoven's Opus 70, No. 2 in E-flat), Alexander Schneider, playing viola, joined his pals for a memorable reading of Mozart's Piano Quartet in G Minor (K. 478). Schneider also conducted the Festival Youth Orchestra, sharing the podium with Casals for concerts at which Istomin, Stern and Rose appeared as soloists.

What, after 90 years, can one say about that Catalanian music and humanitarian monument called Pablo Casals? He comes out, a tiny titan, supported right and left, and one wonders, as the audience springs to its feet, as to the propriety of permitting such an exhibition. He conducts seat-

ed, naturally. The first surprise comes with his gestures: Although he economizes on muscular energy, they sometimes bring to Mozart's B-flat Symphony (K. 319) an almost slashing forcefulness. With closed eyes, one gets the unadorned, purely musical impact. Even though the inexperience of this orchestra (its members' ages range from 10 to 18) makes it incapable of fully realizing the great musician's wishes, one need make no indulgent allowances for the ancient wisp of a man wielding the baton.

Casals, the greatest of all cellists to date and one of all history's greatest musicians, no longer plays his instrument in public, but he continues to follow an extraordinary schedule: He arrived here from Rudolf Serkin's festival at Marlboro, Vt., and left here for Rome. These activities obviously keep him alive, and the day he dies he will very likely have his conducting books on.

The festival opened July 16 with an "Ode to Jerusalem" commissioned from Darius Milhaud and conducted by one of the festival's most promising young musicians, Michael Malsky, now 26 and until last autumn a cello pupil of Mstislav Rostropovich in Mos-

Pablo Casals, who appeared at the Festival of Israel, photographed on his 90th birthday.

Kaplan.

ago. The festival, as always, sponsored a number of young Israeli artists—seven of them, this year, recently arrived from the Soviet Union. Note the name of Michael Malsky, now 26 and until last autumn a cello pupil of Mstislav Rostropovich in Mos-

... A Small but Glistening Component of Italian Life

By William Weaver

AREZZO, Italy (NYT).—The province of Arezzo seemed invaded by choirs last weekend. In the cinema of the little town of Lucignano, a boys' choir from Parma was singing. In the castle of Gargnano, there was a mixed

chorus from Argentina. Some Turin performed a program in a hospital at Badia Tedalda. Other groups—from Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Portugal, Brazil, and, naturally, Italy—brought the total of choral concerts, on Saturday, up to 21. This strange and welcome inva-

sion was an offshoot of the annual Guido d'Arezzo International Polyphonic Competition, which has been held in Arezzo since 1952. In its 21 years, the Concorso has established itself as one of the most important organizations of its kind, and it has by now attracted choral groups from just about every part of the Western world.

Italy itself, in this century at least, has not always displayed much interest in choral singing. There were, until recently, few of those dedicated amateur choirs that are so vital in the musical life of other countries: England, for example, and the nations of Eastern Europe. But among the merits of the Guido d'Arezzo competition is the stimulus and inspiration it has offered Italian choirs. Many new choirs have sprung up in the years of the Arezzo contest, and several of them (including one, the Coradino choir, in Arezzo itself) have won international distinction.

This year choirs from Eastern Europe were again prominent, and those from Bratislava and Veszprem (Hungary) made a particularly favorable impression. A girls' choir from Mancheste-

also placed well. But, in spite of the fact that there are judges and awards, the rivalry among choirs is less important than the fact of their gathering. In a truly festive atmosphere, enthusiasts from 18 countries meet, hear (and applaud) one another. And then, on the final day, they separate to sing for the inhabitants of the villages of the province, places where live music is rare, or often nonexistent. The Concorso is an other small but glistening component of the mosaic of Italian musical life.

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*The rates shown do not include hotel or motel surcharges, if any. For rates on other types of calls or calls to Hawaii or Alaska, please check with your local operator.

On the Arts Agenda

A program of 10 concerts devoted principally to the music of Max Regier, the centennial of whose birth is this year, will take place in Frankfurt from Sept. 3 to 18. Most of the concerts will be in various churches, and include four organ recitals, chamber, orchestral and sacred music. The program also includes works by Bach and of students and contemporaries of Regier.

The theater and music program of the Styrian Autumn contemporary arts festival in Graz, Austria, will run from Oct. 6 to 22.

Peruvian Tribe Found LIMA, Aug. 29 (Reuters).—A Roman Catholic missionary today reported that he had found a hitherto unknown tribe in the heart of the Peruvian Amazon 870 miles southeast of here. The tribe of 37 natives living in primitive jungle huts of palm leaves, was friendly and unaware of the existence of white men, according to Father Adolfo Turralba, a priest of the Dominican order.

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6 to 22. The theater program includes the often delayed world premiere of Pier Paolo Pasolini's play "All'abbandono o la Regide," the Austrian premiere of Ernst Krenek's "Orpheus," with a text by Oskar Kokoschka, conducted by the composer, and programs by the Netherlands Dance Theater and the Ballets de la Compagnie from the United States. Highlights of the concert program include two concerts by the Polish Radio Symphony, one of music by Krystof Penderecki conducted by the composer. The Budapest Chamber Ensemble will give first performances of works by Szekely and Balassa. Other ensembles on hand will be the Domäne Musical of Paris, the Ensemble Suono della Fontana of San Francisco, and the Austrian and South German Radio Orchestras. Other first performances scheduled include new works by György Ligeti and Friedrich Cerha. The art program includes a Klimt-Schiele exhibition, opening Sept. 20, and a Three-Country Biennial (Austria, Italy, Yugoslavia), opening Oct. 6. Several symposiums and other events

are scheduled. (Steirischer Herbst, Herbergasse 7, A-8010 Graz, Austria).

The Vienna Philharmonic's regular 1973-74 season comprises 10 pairs of concerts, with Claudio Abbado, Karl Böhm and Bernard Haitink conducting two each, and Horst Stein, Zubin Mehta, Lorin Maazel and Karl Richter also conducting two major festivals. The program will mark anniversaries of two Austrian-born composers with four works by Bruckner (born 1824—Symphonies 2, 7 and 8 and the Adagio of the String Quintet) and Schoenberg (born 1874—Chamber Symphony Opus 9 and "A Survivor of Warsaw"). In addition, a chamber music cycle and an exhibition during the 1974 Vienna Festival will focus on Bruckner, Franz Schmidt and Hans Fitzenberger. The orchestra has also announced two major forthcoming tours, of Japan in 1975 and the United States for the bicentennial year of 1976.

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Previous experience in North Africa, and in the use of financial resources would be helpful, but not absolutely necessary. Ref. No. CMI.

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER

Salary up to £2000 + Local Allowance, furnished accommodation and other generous benefits.

Reporting to the Construction Manager, he will be based in Algeria.

He will be responsible for all administrative work involved with large industrial construction, including accounting, payroll, equipment operation, budget control and general administration.

Previously an Accountant with a business administration background, he must be familiar with modern management techniques and have at least 5 years experience in a similar position. He will have to organize his own administrative group. FLUENCY IN FRENCH IS A MUST.

Proficiency 30 years of age or over, he must be in excellent health condition. Previous overseas experience, particularly in North Africa, would be an asset. Ref. No. AM2. These positions are for two years duration in Algeria, transfers to other projects possible after.

Only those applications, together with confidential resumes in detail of professional and character references in typewritten form, will be considered. A telephone number for contact should also be included. Applications in the first instance quoting reference No. 1.

Ref. No. 1 Lockley 8800/Shipway & Associates (Advertising) Ltd. 25 St George Street, Hanover Square, London W1R 0NT.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENTS

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Reporting to the Construction Manager, they will be based in Algeria.

Based on the responsibility for the erection of one complete plant.

Construction men with Civil or Mechanical engineering background, they must have at least 5 or more years of experience in industrial plant construction, planning and cost control. Hard driving individuals, they must also be able to maintain effective quality control.

At least 35 years of age, in perfect health, they must be very energetic, FLUENT IN FRENCH, they must be able to lead a multi-national team.

Previous overseas experience, preferably in Africa or the Middle East, is required. Ref. No. CS2. These positions are for two years duration in Algeria, transfers to other projects possible after.

Only those applications, together with confidential resumes in detail of professional and character references in typewritten form, will be considered. A telephone number for contact should also be included. Applications in the first instance quoting reference No. 2.

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A few positions will soon become vacant in

BANK MANAGEMENT

Candidates will be: at least 30 years old, established bankers already earning good salaries.

Curriculum in confidence to: ROSSEL REGIES PUBLICITAIRES

No. 520,509,

Rue Royale 112

1000 Brussels

MARKETING DIRECTOR EUROPE

Belgium - \$30,000

Leading manufacturer of specialized industrial equipment in Europe with plants in three countries and sales and service subsidiaries in the main markets seeks a Marketing Director Europe. Based in Belgium, he will coordinate and supervise all sales and marketing in Europe with a view to achieving the company's growth and profit objectives. He will report to the Managing Director and act as his deputy.

Ideally he will be a 33-45-year-old European university graduate—preferably with an advanced business degree—who has had an international sales and marketing career in industrial equipment. Experience with the food or pharmaceutical industries would be an asset. Nationality is open but fluent English is indispensable. For the right man this opportunity offers considerable scope.

Compensation will include a base salary of around \$30,000, a generous bonus arrangement and a car. Belgium has favorable fiscal arrangements for foreign nationals.

Please write in full confidence enclosing a recent photograph, career details and salary information to:

Box D-145, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Manager of Treasury Department

EUROPE

Our client, a major computer manufacturer located near Boston, Massachusetts, is seeking a Manager for their treasury department in Europe. This individual will be responsible to our European financial manager for all treasury matters including: money and banking, credit and collections, and insurance for all of Europe. The ideal candidate should speak both French and German fluently and have at least five years banking or industrial treasury experience.

Office location is Geneva, Switzerland.

To apply forward current resume and salary history to:

JMI ASSOCIATES CONSULTANTS

Dept. LP-10
535 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

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Our business is expanding rapidly and we require additional senior staff with specific experience and a record of achievement in any one of the following areas:

- Top Management Organization and Long Range Planning
- Financial Systems, Budgeting and Cost Accounting
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Applicants should also be business school graduates, fluent in French or Italian with extensive United States and European business or consulting experience preferably in automotive, light manufacturing, steel, chemical or petrochemical industries.

Please send curriculum vitae to:

Boris O. Bruus, Managing Director

BOOZ, ALLEN & HAMILTON

Management Consultants

71 Rue La Boétie, 75008 Paris.

INTERNATIONAL CHARITY

Is extending its activities, and is seeking young men and women to promote its work in the USA. The Charity is looking particularly for USA nationals presently resident in the UK but desiring to return to the USA. The Charity raises funds through specialist activities in support of the needy people in the country concerned and overseas.

Please telephone Richard M. Jones, on 01-437-0765 or 01-437-6396 for an appointment to discuss this opportunity or write to him at:

P.O. BOX WDO, London W1A 49B.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

DIRECTOR: AFRICAN STUDIES INSTITUTE

Applications are invited for appointment to the above post. The Institute is interdisciplinary in nature and includes the following fields: Economics, Education, History, African Languages, Archaeology, Political Science (including African Government), Sociology, Social Anthropology and Human Geography. Research is also encouraged in the fields of English and French writing in Africa.

The duties of the Director will primarily be to initiate and coordinate the research effort of the Institute, to administer the premises, funds and personnel, to arrange seminars and conferences and to prosecute his own research. The incumbent should have a broad interest in the social sciences and be willing to work on an interdisciplinary basis.

Salary will be negotiable. The Director will enjoy professional standing and will be a member of the University Senate and may be appointed on a contract basis if so desired.

The information sheet relating to this post may be obtained from the Registrar.

Applications should be lodged not later than September 30th with the

Registrar, University of the Witwatersrand, Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, South Africa.

CHIEF STRUCTURAL DESIGN ENGINEER

Paris, France, headquarters of U.S. International firm seeks graduate Civil Engineer to head up their structural section. Must have French/English fluency (Spanish desirable) and minimum 10 years design background with particular strength in structural steel, reinforced concrete and foundations. Assignment will be in Paris. Attractive salary and fringe benefits and relocation expenses paid. Send full details of professional background and resume of experience to:

Box D-158, Herald, Paris.

CHIEF ENGINEER

Immediate staff opening for Chief Design Engineer at Paris, France, headquarters of U.S. industrial engineering and construction firm. Must have French/English fluency (Spanish desirable) with capability of overall management of industrial engineering design office integrating Architectural, Structural, Mechanical and Electrical departments. Staff over 100 technicians. Desires graduate Engineer with minimum 10 years design office experience emphasizing industrial plant design and at least two years of which were in design engineering management. Attractive salary and fringe benefits and relocation expenses paid. Send full details of professional background and resume of experience to:

Box D-156, Herald, Paris.

MECHANICAL DESIGN ENGINEER

by International Branch of U.S. firm. Immediate opening for graduate Mechanical Design Engineer with strong background in heating, ventilating and air conditioning for initial assignment Paris, France. Requires 5 years design experience, and French/English fluency. Spanish highly desirable. Subsequent assignments may involve European relocation. Attractive salary and fringe benefits and relocation expenses paid. Submit full details of professional background and experience to:

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Paris, France, headquarters of U.S. International firm seeks graduate Mechanical Engineer to head up their mechanical design section. Must have French/English fluency (Spanish desirable), and minimum 10 years design background with particular strength in piping, pumps, heating, ventilating and air conditioning. Assignment will be in Paris. Attractive salary and fringe benefits and relocation expenses paid. Send full details of professional background and resume of experience to:

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American, M.B.A. 12 years European experience senior level management, completely familiar with American and German operating methods and conditions, fluent German (some English) and excellent management position in German speaking area.

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St. Seville, 4 languages, experienced in multinational organization. Import/Export Purchasing. Building Administration. General Management. Position with face in Spain. Preference Barcelona area.

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10 years investment experience. Pending time experience. Good connection with banks or of pension establishing. Communist Party member. Good writer, speaker. Forecaster. English, French, Italian, German. Top credit. Highly mobile. 45-year-old. Excellent references. U.S. education.

Box D-147, Herald, Paris.

A SPECIAL SECTION:

"FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"

will appear

THURSDAY, September 27

For information, contact:

Mr. Max Ferrero, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Valenciennes, 75005 Paris.

—1973—										—1973—										—1973—									
Stocks and		Sta.	Not		Sta.	Not		Sta.	Not		Sta.	Not		Sta.	Not		Sta.	Not											
High	Low		Div.	in \$		P/E	100s.		High	Low		Last	Ch'ge		100s.	High		Low	Last	Ch'ge	100s.	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge				

Sep	229.50	244.38	225.00	244.50	229.50
Oct	222.90	237.50	222.00	237.48	225.50
Dec	219.60	233.50	219.00	233.50	219.50
Jan	217.00	228.00	216.00	228.00	216.50
Mar	216.30	228.00	215.50	228.00	215.50
May	215.00	226.00	214.00	226.00	214.50
Jul	214.00	225.00	213.00	225.00	212.40


b-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.

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In German marks and Swiss francs up to 10% dividends p.a.
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 Telex: 72100.

International Systems and Controls Corporation



Dividend Notice

The quarterly dividend of 6% per share on ISC Common Stock will be paid on September 19, 1973 to holders of record on September 5, 1973.

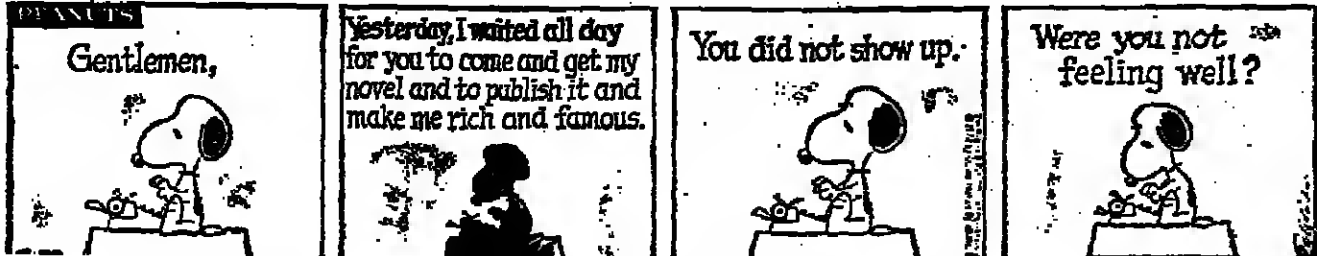
W. D. Frank, Secretary
 2727 Allan Parkway
 Houston, Texas 77019

ISC is engaged in engineering, manufacturing, trading and financial operations on a worldwide scale. Its principal markets are in the development of energy and agricultural resources and grain and food, chemical and petrochemical processing.

[illegible]

5%	Cash	11	4	6	8	8
5%	Cash	11	4	6	8	8
11	Conv Bond	56	14	18	18	18 1/2
3%	Conv Bond	150	8	4	4	4 1/2
3%	Conv Bond	150	8	295	4	4 1/2
11%	Cash	48	7	2	18	14 1/2
3%	Cash	44	17	36	17	17
6%	Call Term	150	4	2	7 1/2	7 1/2
3%	Call Term	20	7	7	3 1/2	3 1/2
3%	Call Term	20	7	7	13 1/2	13

PEANUTS



B.E.



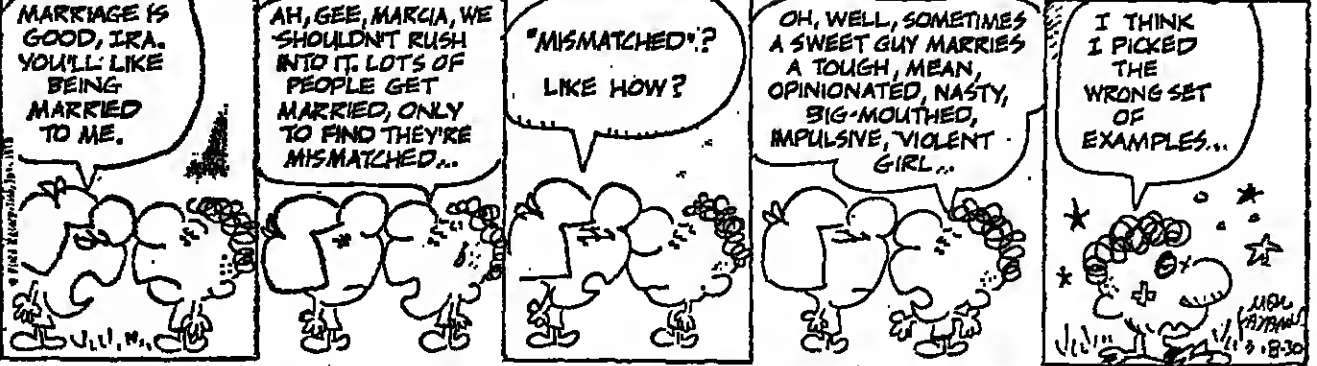
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



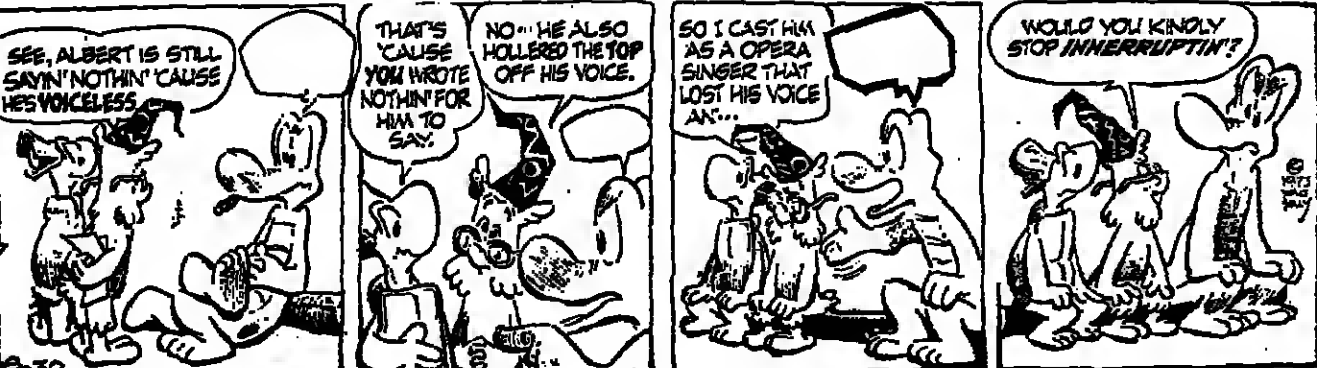
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REX MORGAN M.D.



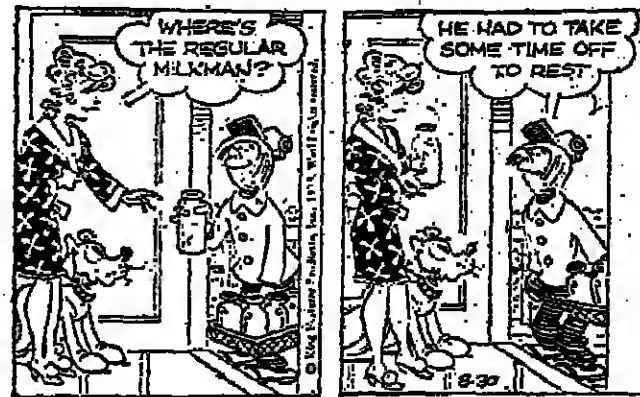
FOGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Those who like to interfere with the opponents' bidding at every possible opportunity, explaining afterward that "it was only an overall partner," should bear in mind that their actions frequently help the enemy. Nobody could blame West for his overall of one spade on the diamond deal, but nevertheless it contributed to South's success in the slam contract.

The opening bid of one heart was unorthodox but worked out happily. When North showed enthusiasm for hearts, South was able to proceed to slam in the knowledge that the dummy would be short in spades and that the hands would fit well. After an opening trump lead he drew trumps, on which West discarded a spade and a club.

As the overall appeared to mark West with the diamond king, South finessed the queen successfully. He cashed the diamond ace, ruffed a diamond, and assessed the distribution. It was

clear that West had started with five diamonds and one heart, so there was a possibility of an unusual end play.

The next move was to cash the ace and king of clubs. West could not afford to part with the diamond ten, for a ruff would have established dummy's jack. So West gave up a spade leaving this position:

NORTH		EAST	
♠	Q	♠	74
♥	8653	♥	—
♦	AQJ92	♦	—
♣	K84	♣	J107

The spade queen was led to the ace, and another spade was led. When West played the jack, South shrewdly discarded dummy's remaining club. West had to choose between establishing dummy's diamond jack and establishing South's remaining spade, and the slam was made.

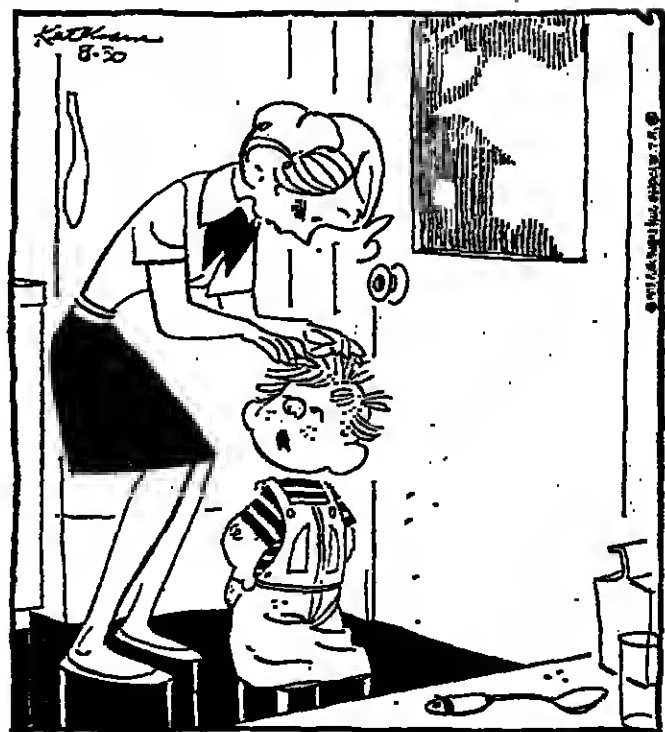
NORTH		EAST	
♠	Q	♠	74
♥	8653	♥	—
♦	AQJ92	♦	—
♣	K84	♣	J107

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
 South West North East
 1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass
 4 NT Pass 5 ♠ Pass
 6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
 West led the heart seven.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

MOORE	TRIPOLI	IRIA
IVORY	TRAYED	TER
CONGA	ANACOSTIA	TER
ALIA	GOSS	KNATH
HOLD	MINNIE	S
HELO	ANDORRA	TER
PLAQUE	ARHETIN	TER
SRO	MACDUFF	ATE
COCA	ATION	HESTIE
ODINOR	UN	S
TUFA	PECCADILLO	TER
BOGGO	IONA	HAB
STICK	FAVE	NGAJO
ENO	ALIBI	YASIE
LEO	WATITE	MAINS

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—that scrambled word game
 Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PRICE: _____

RETEL: _____

ENBOGE: _____

FLAMEE: _____

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: THE _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HOLST MESSY TROPHY BLUING
 Answer: One who forges—a common name—SMITH

BOOKS

GENERAL FROM THE JUNGLE

By B. Traven. Hill & Wang, 280 pp. \$3.95.

Reviewed by Alan Chuse

Like jaguars in the night slipping into a corral—that's how you must work, muchacho," says the general, a 21-year-old military genius named Juan Mendes, to his army of men near the end of this novel that forms the final stage of a six-volume, 1,500-page epic on the origins of the Mexican Revolution. Mendes, while instructing his men how to attack a heavily guarded garrison that stands between them and a provincial town, might well have been describing the manner in which his creator, the mysterious B. Traven, is coming to be recognized as one of the narrative masters of the 20th century.

The more one reads of Traven's work, the less important the mystery surrounding his biography becomes. As a writer, he has no "personality" at all, but is, rather, a "moral" or a "teaching" novelist whose penchant for educating his audience about the nature of work, politics and the collectivity he calls the world, he builds into the structure of his fictions. "The Death Ship," published in this country in 1984 after Traven had made an English version of the German text under the direction of Knopf editor Bernard Smith, introduced North American readers to his distinctive but impersonal style. In "The Treasure of the Sierra Madre," Traven's second novel to appear in English, moral tales in the style of legends act as corollaries to the main portion of this modern legend of the perils of the lust for gold.

The novels of the so-called Jungle Series (of which only "The Troza" remains to be brought out, under the Hill & Wang imprint) perform in the same fashion, adding, to what might be called Traven's Yankee-Trautman strain, the breadth and richness of Indo-American folk narrative. Midway through "The Careta," one of the earlier volumes, for example, an Indian cart driver named Andres Ugaldes listens to his lover tell him the story of "the god who made the sun" just as she heard her mother tell it, and when she completes the sacred tale we are told that the artistly Andres was conscious of as the girl told this story "he was not in the tale itself. He felt it far more from the simplicity of her telling it, from her gentle and quiet voice."

"General From the Jungle" is such a tale. Although it tells of the secular world, it is infused with the heat and authority of poetic mythology and is presented in a voice whose tranquility makes it possible for the reader to endure scenes of incredible violence. The novel, however, like the powerful individual fig-

ures who swell the ranks of a revolutionary army, does not stand as a moving creation itself. It also concludes the story of the revolution, which began in the novel "Government," a picture of the corrupt rule of the beginning of this century and progressed to the uprising of the enslaved mahogany cutters of the southern highlands in "The Rebellion of the Hanged." It offers at the same time a four battles of the military plan of the action in one of Mexico's southernmost states—a paradox in spirit if not in strategy, of a whole national revolutionary movement.

The first battle occurs just as the rebel soldiers emerge on the plain. The slow and careful presentation of the young general's planning retards the reader's expectations in such a way as to make the clash, when it comes at last, a terrifying yet clearly understood encounter. The second battle is the one for the general's advice and sneaking like jaguars into the enemy compound: the fully tutored guerrillas infiltrate the enemy position.

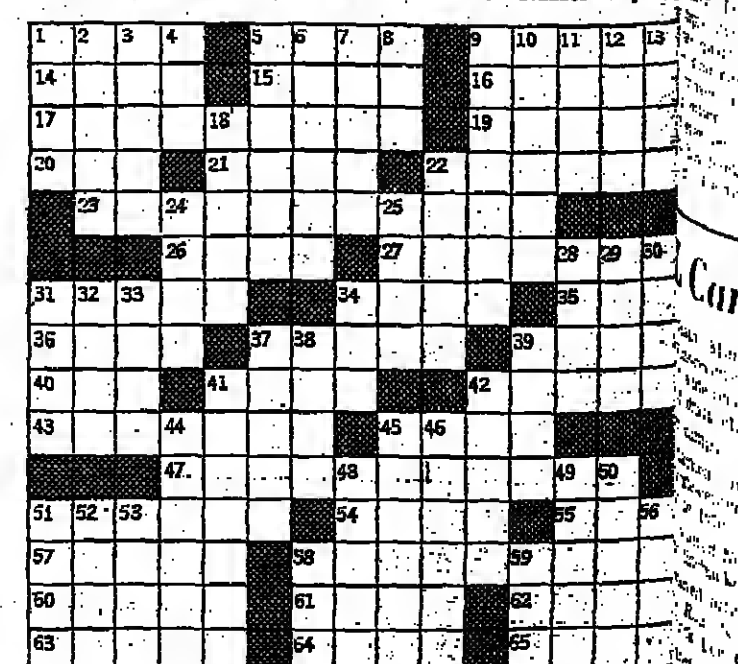
Alan Chuse teaches English at Bennington College.

© The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will

ACROSS					
1	Georgia	57	Garb	25	Overflow
5	Italy	58	Terminal point	28	Stravinsky
9	Rhythmic dance	60	Solo	29	Virginia creeper
14	Unsmelling	61	"Have one"	30	Series of
15	Structural piece	62	Network	31	important events
16	Parisian's three	63	Track performer	32	First sheep-keeper
17	Excellent	64	Wild animal	33	Wild lady in Spain
18	Chains	65	Roman date	34	Whirl
20	Govt. agency		DOWN	35	Short plane try
21	Parisian's roast	1	British dandy	37	Counterterrors
22	Like some cheese	2	Cream of the crop	38	Even
23	Walkaway	3	About	39	After-remembering
24	Employs	4	Clock parts		Ben
25	Shifty	5	Abbr.	41	Falter in words
26	Skilled	6	Labored hard	42	Maggies
27	Mayday call	7	Barbed-wire	44	Horse
28	Thimble-rigger	8	obstacle	45	Noxious emutation
29	Foretell	9	Oracular		
30	Tiny particle	10	Kind of cup or pump	46	S. A. picnic
31	Pro—publico	11	Decks out	49	"The lady"
32	Result	12	Debatable	50	Jalopy
33	Small mistake	13	Twinning stem	51	Humbig
34	Sponge features	15	Allotted: Abbr.	52	Hawaiian slope
35	Outfit for a newcomer	16	Sub-rosa date	53	Attica coin
36	Drudge	17	Exclamation	56	Impresses
37	Purely academic	18	For short	55	Tennis shot
38	Nozzles			59	Numerical prefix
39	Parisian's milk				
40	F.D.R. agency				



Tennis Fight Put Aside

Top Seeds Are Victors
As U.S. Open Is Begun

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Defending champion Ilie Nastase of Romania and world professional champion Stan Smith of the United States, the joint top seeds, won easy victories today in the first round of the seventh U.S. Open Tennis Championships at Forest Hills.

The flamboyant Nastase, winner of the Italian and French open this year, defeated Venezuela's Humphrey Hesse, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3, in the opening match.

Smith, who defeated Nastase in the 1972 Wimbledon final, lost to France's top-ranked player when France's top-ranked player was forced to retire because of an injury to his right arm, sustained when he fell to the turf in the opening set.

Nastase, who defeated Arthur Ashe in last year's final here, was never extended by the 25-year-old Hesse, who gained a spot in the open after competing in a qualifying tournament.

Smith, however, got off to a slow start, losing his service twice in the first set when he double-faulted both times on the break point but he also broke service three times and was well in command when Froisy retired.

Reason and understanding prevailed in the tournament after controversies—which arose suddenly and could have mushroomed into boycotts, bans and counter-bans—were judiciously shored under the rug or blew away of their own accord, thus saving the potentially exciting tournament from suffering the fate of Wimbledon.

The most significant action concerned the apparent conflict between World Team Tennis and the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

Sparking rumors that top-ranked players like Billie Jean King and John Newcombe would be barred from Forest Hills because they had signed contracts with WTT, an ILTF official,

Robert F. Abdesselem of Paris, said that a decision on that matter would not be made until at least Sept. 5, too late to affect this year's open.

The U.S. Lawn Tennis Association came out lukewarm in the Arthur Carrington dispute. Carrington, a 28-year-old black professional from Elizabeth, N.J., had expected, but was denied, an automatic berth in the open for winning the recent men's singles title in the American Tennis Association national championships. The ATA is an independent group of black tennis clubs.

According to Walter Eiseck, president of the USLTA, and Billy Talbert, tournament chairman, the dispute arose through misunderstanding and forgetfulness. Eiseck said that he had promised no automatic berth, but rather a spot in the qualifying tournament.

Talbert added that he had told an ATA official to call him after their championship and before he held the draw, "but no one did." Carrington, nevertheless, was placed on the reserve list, which is used to replace players who cannot appear, and almost immediately, it seemed, he was the owner of an open berth when John Falch of Britain dropped out.

Nastase Fined \$5,000 for Defying Boycott

By Mark Asher

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UPI)—The Nastase of Romania was fined \$5,000 yesterday by the Association of Tennis Professionals for defying that group's boycott of the all-England championships at Wimbledon in June.

Nastase, currently ranked second in the world, was one of three ATP members who did not observe the boycott, which was called by the players' association when Wimbledon refused to accept the entry of Yugoslavia's Nikolic Pili and the International Lawn Tennis Federation refused to lift his suspension.

Pili was suspended for not playing in a Davis Cup match. The ATP, which is fighting the ILTF for control of professional tennis, claims that the ATP, and not the national associations that make up the ILTF, should have the jurisdiction over the players.

The fine against Nastase was levied at an ATP meeting in New York City. The other two players who defied the boycott were Roger Taylor of England and Ray Keldie of Australia. Keldie was fined \$1,000. No action was taken against Taylor.

The ATP also voted, 41-0, with



HIGH SIGN—Umpire Ed Vargo calls Padres' Clarence Gaston out at home as Mets' catcher Ron Hodges holds glove high to show he hasn't dropped ball. Mets won.

AP Wirephoto.

whether the Romanian star would pay the fine. Nastase also faces a Sept. 10 hearing before the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association's disciplinary committee for alleged unsportsmanlike conduct at the Western Open final at Cincinnati earlier this month.

Wednesday

Royals Snap Losing Streak

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Steve Busby picked up his 13th victory of the season today as the Kansas City Royals took advantage of three Cleveland errors to beat the Indians, 3-2, and snap a four-game losing streak.

Kurt Bevacqua singled, took third on an error by first baseman Chris Chambliss, and scored on an infield out in the first inning. A walk, an error by second baseman Jack Brohamer and Fred Patek's single gave the Royals a 2-0 lead in the second against Cleveland starter and loser Dick Tidrow, 10-13.

The Royals scored their third run without a hit in the eighth when Bevacqua was hit by a pitch,

took second on an infield out, moved to third on a fielder's choice, and scored on third baseman Buddy Bell's throwing error.

Brewers 9, White Sox 0

At Chicago, Jim Colborn pitched an eight-hit shutout and John Briggs, Dave May and Bob Coluccio homered to give Milwaukee a 9-0 victory over the White Sox.

Briggs got the Brewers off to a 2-0 lead in the second inning when he followed a walk to George Scott with his 17th home run. May hit his 21st of the season after Pedro Garcia's single in the third. Coluccio made it 5-0 when he hit his 11th homer after two out in the fourth inning.

Phillies 1, Giants 0

At Philadelphia, Wayne Twitcheall hurled a four-hitter to outclass Juan Marichal and give the Phillies a 1-0 victory over San Francisco with the aid of Bill Robinson's 23d homer of the year.

Robinson, who has hit seven

homer in the last 10 games, contacted in the second inning to tag Marichal with his 11th loss against 10 victories.

Indians 4, Royals 3

In the American League, at Cleveland, John Lowenstein singled in the first run and triggered a three-run sixth inning with a single to pace the Indians to a 4-3 victory over Kansas City that extended the Royals' losing streak to four games.

Tom Tunmerman started for Cleveland and was sailing along on a four-hit shutout until the eighth.

White Sox 6, Brewers 4

At Chicago, Tony Muser's two-run double in the eighth inning drove in what proved to be the winning run as the White Sox stretched their winning streak to four games with a 6-4 victory over Milwaukee.

Steve Stone, with relief help from Cy Acosta, was credited with the victory and ended a personal seven-game losing streak.

Cardinals 8, Astros 3

At Houston, Lou Brock hit a two-run single and Tommie Agee homered to pace St. Louis to an 8-3 victory over the Astros.

Brooks' two-run liner to right field climaxed a four-run fourth inning. A single by Ted Simmons and Agee's walk started the rally.

Mets 8, Padres 6

At New York, Wayne Garrett homered and the Mets attacked San Diego with a barrage of singles in a five-run sixth inning to give left-hander Joe Mauer his 11th victory as New York defeated the Padres, 8-6.

Garrett started things off in the sixth when, with one out, he hit his 10th homer of the year on a 3-2 pitch off loser Clay Kirby (7-15) over the rightfield wall.

Dodgers 6, Expos 1

At Montreal, Claude Osteen won his 18th game of the year with a five-hitter and Steve Garvey drove home two runs to pace Los Angeles to a 6-1 victory over the Expos.

Osteen walked three and struck out two and registered his 12th lifetime victory in 14 decisions against Montreal.

Phillies 1, Giants 0

At Philadelphia, Wayne Twitcheall hurled a four-hitter to outclass Juan Marichal and give the Phillies a 1-0 victory over San Francisco with the aid of Bill Robinson's 23d homer of the year.

Robinson, who has hit seven

Carty Stars For Cubs

Aaron Hits No. 706 but Braves Lose

ATLANTA, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Rico Carty, a former Braves star, returned in triumph to Atlanta Stadium last night by driving in four runs as the Chicago Cubs beat Atlanta, 9-6, despite Hank Aaron's 706th lifetime homer.

Aaron's homer in the first inning for the Atlanta Braves drove over the 375-foot mark in leftfield, knocked in three runs. Carty, returning to Atlanta for the first time since he was traded by the Braves last winter, hit a two-run homer in the first and drove in two more runs in the fifth with a two-out bases loaded single. The homer was his first since joining the Cubs from the Texas Rangers.

Aaron pulled to within eight of tying Babe Ruth's career home run record of 714. The homer was his 33d of the season. The Braves play only 29 more games this season.

Pirates 8, Reds 3

At Cincinnati, Al Oliver's two-run homer touched off a four-run sixth inning and Pittsburgh added three more runs in the eighth on a route to an 8-3 victory over the Reds.

The lost, charged to Ross Grimsley, dropped the Reds 4 1/2 games behind the Los Angeles Dodgers in the National League West.

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At New York, Wayne Garrett homered and the Mets attacked San Diego with a barrage of singles in a five-run sixth inning to give left-hander Joe Mauer his 11th victory as New York defeated the Padres, 8-6.

Garrett started things off in the sixth when, with one out, he hit his 10th homer of the year on a 3-2 pitch off loser Clay Kirby (7-15) over the rightfield wall.

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Osteen walked three and struck out two and registered his 12th lifetime victory in 14 decisions against Montreal.

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Robinson, who has hit seven

homer in the last 10 games, contacted in the second inning to tag Marichal with his 11th loss against 10 victories.

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Tom Tunmerman started for Cleveland and was sailing along on a four-hit shutout until the eighth.

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Joe Namath ASZ

hospital ship SS Hope since late February.

There was some confusion Wednesday about the exact nature of the threats. Agnew's office described them as threats against her life. Dr. William Walker, director of Project Hope, said that they were kidnapping threats. The U.S. Embassy in Brazil said it had never heard a thing about any kind of threat.

Agnew's office issued the following statement: "There had been threats on her life down here and although the Brazilian

Although the persons responsible for the threats have yet to be identified, Dr. Walsh said, Brazilian authorities believe they are from hard-core leftist groups inside Brazil.

playing a wizard in a film starring a group of children. It was only a walk-on, but the governing body was bitten by the bug. "Maybe I'll get a one-liner after three or four more of these movies. I just hope I don't threaten the stature of someone like John Wayne."

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